

Superior

Series

English



Preparator **2** Second Term **2026**

- ★ Vocabulary
- ★ Expressions
- ★ Grammar
- ★ Exercises



facebook / Abdelbary Ali

Prepared by:

Mr/ Abdelbary Ali

☎ 01145495338

☎ 01033298299

UNIT 7

My School life

Lessons 1 & 2

School Rules – My School Day

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
well-planned	مخطط جيداً	forbidden	ممنوع محظور	rules	قواعد
dress code	قواعد الملابس	behavior	سلوك	steps	خطوات
productive	فعال / مثمر	hallway	ممر / ردهة	pride	الفخر
distraction	تشتييت	manners	أخلاق	sneakers	حذاء رياضي
preparatory	إعدادي	respectful	محترم	allow	يسمح
cell phone	هاتف محمول	require	يتطلب	avoid	يتجنب

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
timetable	جدول مواعيد	prefer	يفضل	typical	نموذجي
instructions	تعليمات	organize	ينظم	participate	يشارك
positive	إيجابي	greet	يحيى	raise	يرفع
atmosphere	الجو العام	notes	ملاحظات	interrupt	يقاطع الكلام
corridors	ممرات	confident	واثق	review	يراجع
		snack	وجبة خفيفة	waste	يهدر

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
wear	يرتدي - يلبس	wore	worn
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
forbid	يمنع / يحظر	forbade	forbidden
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	woken up
take	يأخذ	took	taken

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
respectful	محترم	polite/well-mannered	rude/impolite	غير مهذب
tidy	منظم	neat/clean	messy	فوضوي
forbidden	ممنوع	prohibited/prevented	allowed/acceptable	مسموح

narrow	ضيق	tight	wide	واسع
productive	مثمر مفيد	effective	unproductive	غير مفيد

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ful	تكون الصفة من الفعل	respectful	يتسم بالاحترام
-ior	تكون الاسم من الفعل	behavior	سلوك
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	equally	بطريقة متساوية
-d	تكون الصفة من الفعل	organized	مرتب
-ive	تكون الصفة من الاسم	productive	فعال / مثمر

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
rules	قواعد	instructions that tell people what they must or must not do
hallway	ممر / ردهة	a long narrow passage in a building
sneakers	حذاء رياضي	comfortable shoes you wear for sports or walking
behavior	سلوك	the way someone acts
forbidden	ممنوع	something not allowed to happen by rules or law)

Lesson 1 - Reading

Welcome to My Preparatory School!

Welcome to my **preparatory** school! Here are our important school rules.

Every school has rules that help create a safe and **respectful** learning **environment**. At my school, students must follow the dress code, classroom rules, **behavior** rules, and library rules.

The dress code requires students to wear the school uniform every day. Jeans and **sneakers** are not allowed. It is also important to keep uniforms clean and tidy to show pride in the school.

Behavior rules are **equally** important. Students must respect teachers and each other, avoid running in the **hallways**, and help keep the school clean. Cell phones are not allowed in class, and eating or drinking inside classrooms is **forbidden**.

In the classroom, students should arrive on time. They must listen carefully to their teachers and **classmates**. Talking while the teacher is speaking is not allowed. Students should raise their hands before speaking.

In the library, students should be quiet, return books on time, and never write in them. Good behavior makes the school a better place for everyone.



A school day

A school day can be enjoyable and **productive** if you follow a few simple steps. In the morning, wake up early, prepare your bag, and arrive at school on time. You should greet your teachers and classmates respectfully, as good **manners** help create a positive **atmosphere**. During lessons, listen carefully, take clear notes, and **participate** actively. You should ask questions when you don't understand something, but you shouldn't **interrupt** others while they are speaking. At break time, choose healthy snacks and drink water because you should take care of your body. Don't run in the **corridors** to follow safety rules. After school, review your lessons, do your homework, and organize your timetable. You shouldn't waste your time on **distractions** if you want to succeed. A **well-planned** school day helps you learn more and feel **confident**.



Exercise on Vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. You mustn't park here. It is.....

- (A) - allowed (B) - easy (C) - forbidden (D) - available

2. Following traffic..... helps us stay safe.

- (A) - games (B) - jokes (C) - walls (D) - rules

3. Good..... means being kind and friendly.

- (A) - corridor (B) - language (C) - behavior (D) - snacks

4. Turn off your phone to avoid..... while studying.

- (A) - tasks (B) - distractions (C) - happiness (D) - learning

5. are comfortable shoes you wear for sports or walking.

- (A) - Sneakers (B) - Stickers (C) - Snacks (D) - Sticks

6. A..... is a long narrow passage in a building.

- (A) - hill (B) - hole (C) - pyramid (D) - hallway

7. You should say "Hello!" when you see your teachers. "Say Hello!" here means to".....

- (A) - hate (B) - greet (C) - ignore (D) - refuse

8. School rules help create a safe and..... learning environment.

- (A) - messy (B) - respectful (C) - noisy (D) - harmful

9. Students shouldtheir hands before speaking.
 (A) - raise (B) - rise (C) - arise (D) - wash
10. A school day can be enjoyable if you..... safety rules.
 (A) - follow (B) - miss (C) - ignore (D) - break
11. Keeping school uniforms clean and tidy shows..... in the school.
 (A) - proud (B) - pride (C) - disorder (D) - chaos
12. Eating inside the classroom is forbidden.".. "is the synonym of "forbidden".
 (A) - Allowed (B) - Prohibited (C) - Healthy (D) - Rude
13. The suffix"....."changes the word "respect" into an adjective.
 (A) - -ment (B) - -ful (C) - -ily (D) - -ness
14. The words "narrow" and "....."are antonyms.
 (A) - tight (B) - little (C) - wide (D) - small
15. We get the noun from the verb "behave" by adding the suffix"..... "
 (A) - -ior (B) - -tion (C) - -ment (D) - -less
16.are instructions that tell people what they must or must not do.
 (A) - Actions (B) - Rewards (C) - Rules (D) - Robots
17. A..... means the way someone acts.
 (A) - behavior (B) - hobby (C) - recipe (D) - hallway
18. Good manners help create aatmosphere.
 (A) - positive (B) - messy (C) - negative (D) - noisy
19. Students must stick to the dress code. This means they must.
 the dress code.
 (A) - lose (B) - stop (C) - break (D) - follow

Grammar In Use

Imperatives (صيغة الأمر)

We use the imperative to give orders, instructions, or advice. It tells someone what to do or what not to do.

نستخدم صيغة الأمر لإعطاء: أوامر تعليمات نصائح وهي تخبر الشخص ماذا يفعل أو ماذا لا يفعل.

We use the base form of the verb (without a subject).

Open the door. (command)

Sit down. (command)

Drink more water. (advice)

Turn on the computer. (instruction)

Negative Form

To make the imperative negative, we use:

Don't + Inf.

Don't run in the hallway.

Don't be late.

Don't talk in the library.

Should & Shouldn't (إعطاء النصيحة)

We use should and shouldn't to give advice or suggestions.

نستخدم **should** و **shouldn't** لإعطاء نصيحة أو اقتراح.

Use should for a good idea.

نستخدم **should** مع الشيء الصحيح أو الجيد.

Use shouldn't for a bad idea.

نستخدم **shouldn't** مع الشيء الخاطئ أو غير الجيد.

You **should** respect your school rules.

You **should** drink more water.

You **shouldn't** talk in the library.

You **shouldn't** be late for school.

Should + subject + base verb + ?

Yes / No question

Examples:

Should you respect your school rules?

Should I drink more water?

WH-Questions with "Should"

We use WH-questions with **should** to ask for advice, reasons, or information.

WH-word + **should** + subject + base verb ?

WH-words:

What – Where – When – Why – Who – How

Examples

What should I do?

When should I study?

Why should we follow school rules?

How should I behave in class?



Exercise on Grammar

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. When you feel stressed, you..... take a deep breath and relax for a while.

Ⓐ - should

Ⓑ - shouldn't

Ⓒ - mustn't

Ⓓ - ought

2. Always.....your homework before you go out to play with your friends.
 (A) - finish (B) - finished (C) - finishing (D) - finishes
3. If the soup is too hot, you..... wait a few minutes before eating it.
 (A) - shouldn't (B) - should (C) - have (D) - need
4. Never.....rude to your classmates, even if they say something unfair.
 (A) - is (B) - are (C) - be (D) - am
5.your name clearly at the top of the exam paper before you start.
 (A) - To write (B) - Wrote (C) - Writes (D) - Writing

2 - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. You'd better revise your lessons before the test. (You should)

.....

2. It's a good idea to drink water after exercise. (should)

.....

3. Don't forget to turn off the lights when you leave. (Never)

.....

4. It's not wise to eat fast food every day. (shouldn't)

.....

5. It's a good idea to take notes in class. (should)

.....

6. Don't touch the hot pot on the stove. (Never)

.....

7. It's not a good idea to talk loudly in the library. (shouldn't)

.....

8. It's important to drink enough water every day. (You should)

.....

9. Don't forget to bring your school books. (Never)

.....

10. It's not wise to waste your time on games. (You)

.....



Exercise on Lessons 1 & 2

Assessment

① - Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

allowed - respect - respected - forbidden - hallways

Behavior rules are important at any school. Students must..... teachers and each other, avoid running in the..... and help keep the school clean. Cell phones are not in class, and eating or drinking inside classrooms is.....

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. A..... school day helps students feel confident.

(A) - good-planned

(B) - good-planning

(C) - well-planning

(D) - well-planned

2. My brother always ..his bag before going to school.

(A) - dresses (B) - ticks

(C) - prepares

(D) - disorders

3. Students can part in after-school activities.

(A) - play

(B) - go

(C) - take

(D) - leave

4. Students should..... their school rules

(A) - follow

(B) - disobey

(C) - ignore

(D) - take

5..... talk while the teacher is explaining.

(A) - Not

(B) - Don't

(C) - Doesn't

(D) - Didn't

② - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. Don't be late for school.

(Never)

2. Don't forget to check your timetable every morning.

(Remember)

3. You shouldn't eat in the classroom.

(Don't)

③ - Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

"The Importance of school rules"

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 3 & 4

Staying Organized with a School Timetable Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
smoothly	بسلاسة	period	حصة / فترة	manage	بدير
effectively	بفاعلية	timetable	جدول مواعيد	organized	منظم
self-control	ضبط النفس	responsibility	مسئولية	produce	ينتج
movement	حركة	wisely	بحكمة	fair	معروض
wander	يتجول	appear	يظهر	support	يساند / يدعم
astonished	مندعش	firmly	بثبات / بحزم	cubs	أشبال

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
lab book	دفتر العمل	enough	كاف	events	أحداث
sports day	يوم رياضي	breaks	فترات راحة	brush	فرشاة
encouragement	تشجيع	change	يغير	special	خاص / مميز
freshly killed ox	ثور مذبح حديثا	wild	برى / شرس	later	فيما بعد
aggressive	عدواني / عنيف	grow up	ينمو / يكبر	price	سعر
violent	عنيف	panther	نمر أسود	pack	قطيع (الذئب)
demand	يطلب	destroy	يدمر	raise	يربى

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
run	يجرى / يدير	ran	run
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
teach	يُعلم / يدرس	taught	taught

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
smoothly	بسلاسة / بسهولة	easily	roughly	بخشونة / بقوة
organize	ينظم / يرتب	arrange	mess up	يبعث / يفسد
effectively	بفاعلية	successfully	ineffectively	بشكل غير فعال
manage	يتمكن من	handle/control	mishandle	يسئ التعامل مع

special	خاص / مميز	unique/unusual	ordinary/normal	عادي
---------	------------	----------------	-----------------	------

Prefixes & Suffixes

Pref. & Suff.	Function	example	meaning
-ed	تحول الصفة لاسم	organized	منظم
-ly	تحول الصفة لظرف	wisely	بحكمة
-ity	تعطى عكس الصفة	responsibility	مسئولية
self-	تعطى معنى (ذاتي)	self-control	التحكم بالنفس
un-	تعطى عكس الصفة	unorganized	غير منظم

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
period	فترة / حصة	a fixed time in a school timetable during which a specific subject or activity is taught
smoothly	بسهولة	in a calm, easy, and regular way
organize	ينظم	to plan and arrange things in order
effectively	بشكل فعال	in a way that works well and produces good results
manage	يتحكم في	to control or direct something successfully

Lesson 3 - Reading

The School Timetable

Every school day is full of lessons, **activities**, and **movement**. To make everything run smoothly, schools use a timetable. A **timetable** shows the subjects for each **period** and helps students know what to bring and when to be ready.



Having a timetable is very important. It keeps students **organized** and helps them **manage** their time **wisely**. For example, if you have science first, you bring your lab book and coat. If you have art later, you prepare your colors and brushes. Teachers also follow the timetable, so every subject gets **enough** time.

At our school, the school day starts at 8:00 a.m. and finishes at 3:00 p.m. We have eight periods every day with short **breaks** between lessons. On Sunday morning, our class teacher reviews the timetable with us so we can prepare for the week.

Sometimes, we change it for special **events** like Sports Day or the Science Fair, but most days we follow it carefully. The timetable teaches us self-control, **responsibility**, and respect for time, which helps everyone learn more **effectively**.

Rudyard Kipling (1865–1936)



Rudyard Kipling (1865–1936) was a British **writer**, poet, and journalist. Born in India, he grew up surrounded by its culture and **landscapes**, which later inspired many of his stories.

Kipling's most famous work, **The Jungle Book** (1894), is a collection of tales that mix **adventure** with moral lessons. The book explores themes of identity, loyalty, courage, and the **relationship** between humans and nature.

In **1907**, Kipling became the first English writer to win the **Nobel Prize** in **Literature**.

كان روديارد كبلينغ (1865–1936) كاتبًا وشاعرًا وصحفيًا بريطانيًا. وُلِدَ في الهند، ونشأ محاطًا بثقافتها ومناظرها الطبيعية، وهو ما ألهم لاحقًا الكثير من قصصه. يُعد أشهر أعمال كبلينغ كتاب «كتاب الأدغال» (1894)، وهو مجموعة من الحكايات التي تمزج بين المغامرة والدروس الأخلاقية. يستكشف الكتاب موضوعات الهوية، والولاء، والشجاعة، والعلاقة بين الإنسان والطبيعة. وفي عام 1907، أصبح كبلينغ أول كاتب إنجليزي يفوز بجائزة نوبل في الأدب.

Story Time – The jungle book

Chapter 1 : Founding in the Jungle

In the heart of the Indian **jungle**, a baby boy **wandered** away from his village and was discovered by **Father Wolf** and **Mother Wolf**. At first, the animals were **astonished**. Why should a human child appear in the wolves' cave? **Shere Khan**, the wild tiger, **demande**d the child for himself, saying that humans did not belong to the wild. But Mother Wolf stood firmly against him, declaring that the boy was hers now.



Baloo the bear and **Bagheera** the black panther supported her. Baloo, who taught the Law of the Jungle to all young animals, promised to train the child. Bagheera offered the price of a **freshly killed ox** to the wolf pack so they would accept the boy. So the child, named Mowgli, meaning "**little frog**," became part of the **Seeonee wolf** pack.

Mowgli grew up running with the **cubs** and learning the ways of the forest. Though human in body, he was raised by the laws of the jungle. Yet the shadow of **Shere Khan** remained, for the tiger swore that one day he would destroy the man-cub.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1.means in a way that works well and produces good results.

(A) - Carelessly

(B) - Effectively

(C) - Quickly

(D) - Sadly

2. To control or direct something successfully is toit.
 (A) organize (B) destroy (C) pack (D) disobey
3. Having a school timetable helps everything at school tosmoothly
 (A) play (B) give (C) run (D) leave
4. At my school, the school day.....at 7.30 a.m. and finishes at 2.30 p.m.
 (A) follows (B) starts (C) gives (D) takes
5. We should be polite to the elderly. "Be polite" is similar in meaning to ".....".
 (A) hit (B) ignore (C) respect (D) refuse
6. During our.....day, we enjoy team games as football and basketball.
 (A) art (B) sports (C) science (D) music
7. She always..... sure her children eat healthy food.
 (A) takes (B) makes (C) sees (D) looks
8. It's important to a timetable to avoid being late.
 (A) explore (B) follow (C) return (D) support
9. The suffix ""....."" gives the adjective from "organize".
 (A) -ed (B) -ist (C) -ment (D) -ness
10. The..... of "smoothly" is "roughly".
 (A) adjective (B) noun (C) synonym (D) antonym
11. The suffix "-ly" changes the word "wise" into a/an.....
 (A) noun (B) verb (C) adverb (D) adjective
12. The word "organize" is the of the word "arrange".
 (A) adverb (B) adjective (C) synonym (D) antonym
13. The prefix "....." gives the opposite of "organized".
 (A) self- (B) un- (C) im- (D) il-
14. "....." means in a calm, easy and regular way.
 (A) Smoothly (B) Hard (C) Directly (D) Carelessly
16. The first of our school day is always science.
 (A) event (B) concert (C) period (D) break

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

organize - wisely -organized - prepare -important

Having a timetable is very..... It keeps students..... and helps them manage their time For example, if you have Science first, you bring your lab book and coat. If you have Art later, you..... your colors and brushes.



Exercise on Chapter 1

①- Write True (T) or False (F).

- 1.The animals believed that humans didn't belong to the wild. ()
- 2.The man-cub was discovered by Shere Khan, the fierce tiger. ()
- 3.Bagheera offered a freshly killed ox in exchange for the boy. ()
- 4.Mowgli means "little frog". ()
5. Mother Wolf agreed to give Mowgli to Shere Khan. ()
6. The wolves accepted the child into their pack. ()
7. The man-cub was discovered by Shere Khan, the fierce tiger. ()
8. The animals trusted Shere Khan and believed he would protect Mowgli. ()
9. Bagheera and Baloo supported Mother Wolf. ()
10. The tiger swore he would destroy the child one day. ()
11. Mowgli grew up running with the oxen. ()
12. The human baby was found by Father Wolf and Mother Wolf. ()
13. Bagheera offered a freshly killed ox to help the wolves accept the boy. ()
14. Baloo promised to teach the boy the Law of the Jungle. ()

①- Answer the following questions.

1. What did Shere Khan want to do with the child?

.....

2. What did Baloo, the bear, promise to do?

.....

3. Who supported Mother Wolf?

.....

4. Did Shere Khan like Mowgli? Why or why not?

.....

5. How can you describe Mother Wolf?

.....

6. Why do you think the animals were surprised when they first discovered the human child in the cave?

.....

1. How did Mother Wolf react when Shere Khan asked for the boy?

.....

2. Who promised to train the boy?

.....

3. What does the name "Mowgli" mean?

.....

4. How did Mowgli grow up in the jungle?

.....

5. Why do you think Shere Khan hated Mowgli so much?

.....

6. What do you think will happen between Shere Khan and Mowgli in the future?

.....

7. AB Why do you think the animals were astonished?

.....

8. What did Bagheera offer to the wolf pack?

.....

9. Where did the baby boy come from?

.....

10. If Shere Khan had won and taken Mowgli, how might the story have ended differently?

.....

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – My School Report

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
principal	مدير المدرسة	service	خدمة	notice	يلاحظ
playground	ملعب	uniform	زى موحد	chart	مخطط
confused	متحير / مرتبك	focused	منتبه / مركز	duties	واجبات
make sense	يعطى معنى	excellent	ممتاز	line	طابور

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
drama club	نادي التمثيل	respectful	جدير بالاحترام	suggest	يقترح
art club	نادي الرسم	computer lab	معمل الحاسب الآلي	attend	يحضر
facilities	مرافق	patient	صبور	overall	في المجمل
changes	تغيرات	present	يقدم	term	فصل دراسي
floor	طابق	gym	صالة الألعاب	fixed	ثابت

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
confused	متحير	puzzled	sure/certain	متأكد
earlier	قبل ذلك	before	later	فيما بعد
excellent	ممتاز / رائع	great / brilliant	bad/awful	سيء
active	نشط	energetic / lively	lazy	كسول
patient	صبور	tolerant	impatient	غير صبور

Lesson 1 - Reading

Welcome to My Preparatory School!

Ahmed: Mahmoud, the **principal** says we need to review the new school rules and timetable for this term.

Mahmoud: Yeah, I saw the notice. Some students were **confused** about the new **timetable**. What **changes** do you think we have to discuss?

Ahmed: Well, we start with the morning line. It's now at **7:45**, so everyone must arrive **earlier**.

Mahmoud: That makes sense. It keeps the school more **organized**. Students should also wear the school uniform every day.



Ahmed: Right. And students mustn't use their phones during lessons. It's one of the most important rules.

Mahmoud: True. We should also plan how to manage homework time – maybe each class could have a fixed study **period** after school.

Ahmed: Good point! We can make a chart showing the daily timetable and class duties.

Mahmoud: **Excellent!** Let's present our ideas to the teacher tomorrow so everyone knows and follows the rules.

My School Day

I am a student at a **preparatory** school in Cairo. I want to tell you about my school life and what I think about it.

First, our school is an old building and has two floors. We have 15 **classrooms**, a big library, one computer lab, and a gym. Next, my teachers are very helpful and **patient**. My favorite teacher is Mrs. Nermin, who teaches English. She makes learning easy and fun with games and songs.

The students at my school are friendly and **respectful**. After school, I play in the school playground, and then I **attend** the art club. After that we also have sports teams and a drama club.

Overall, I really like my school. The learning is good, and I have many friends. I think my school is a great place to learn and grow.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①- Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

arrive - allowed- reach- raise - carefully

At my school, students must follow the dress code, classroom rules, behavior rules, and library rules. In the classroom, students should (1)..... on time. They must listen (2)..... to their teachers and classmates. Talking while the teacher is speaking is not(3)..... Students should (4)..... their hands before speaking..

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The of our school says that we should all follow the school rules.

(A)- worker (B)- principal (C)- painter (D)- plumber

2. My school always us to wear the correct uniform.

(A)- forgets (B)- destroys (C)- reminds (D)- remembers

3. Students could have astudy period after school to do their homework.

- (A) fixed (B) fix (C) fixing (D) fixes
4. Some schools make a chart in which they show the daily timetable and class.....
- (A) noises (B) duties (C) mistakes (D) punishments
5. Having PE before lunch would make students more active and..... after the break.
- (A) wasteful (B) lost (C) focused (D) noisy
6. A/An..... tells students to be careful in the lab.
- (A) map (B) experiment (C) concert (D) notice
7. Being helps me understand my lessons better.
- (A) worried (B) focused (C) nervous (D) noisy
8. We have P.E. class in the school..... every Monday.
- (A) library (B) lab (C) gym (D) class
9. Students must wear a..... It is a school rule.
- (A) glass (B) uniform (C) bracelet (D) ring
10. Some students were..... as they couldn't understand the new changes in the timetable.
- (A) happy (B) delighted (C) confused (D) smart
11. The..... of our school says that we should all follow the school rules.
- (A) worker (B) principal (C) painter (D) plumber
12. The students at my school are kind and.....
- (A) careless (B) cruel (C) absent (D) respectful
13. Some schools make a chart in which they show the daily timetable and class...
- (A) noises (B) duties (C) mistakes (D) punishments
14. The antonym of the word "....." is "confused".
- (A) puzzled (B) worried (C) delighted (D) certain
15. To change the word "fix" into an adjective, we add the suffix "....."
- (A) -ed (B) -ment (C) -ity (D) -ly
16. The synonym of the word "active" is ".....".
- (A) lazy (B) silly (C) energetic (D) empty
17. The suffix "-ful" changes the word "help" into a/an.....
- (A) adverb (B) noun (C) adjective (D) pronoun
18. Being..... helps us solve our problems calmly.
- (A) worried (B) nervous (C) patient (D) healthy



Test on Unit 7

① - Listen to the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. According to the text, a timetable helps students to manage their

- (A) - money (B) - time (C) - food (D) - clothes

2. A student needs a for the Science lesson.

- (A) - lab book (B) - brush (C) - map (D) - camera

3. Teachers follow the timetable so that get enough time.

- (A) - the students (B) - the breaks (C) - all subjects (D) - the games

② - Listen again and answer the following questions :

1. What is the main benefit of being "organized" mentioned in the text?

.....

2. What two things should a student prepare for an Art class?

.....

3. Does the timetable help only the students? Why?

.....

② - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. Students must wear the school every day.

- (A) - jacket (B) - uniform (C) - badge (D) - sneakers

2. A school shows the subjects for each period.

- (A) - report (B) - timetable (C) - notebook (D) - calendar

3. To form the adjective from the word "effect" we add the suffix "....."

- (A) - -ment (B) - -ive (C) - -ly (D) - -er

4. "Smoothly" and "easily" are.....

- (A) - antonyms (B) - opposites (C) - synonyms (D) - nouns

③ - Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

arrive - allowed - reach - raise - carefully

At my school, students must follow the dress code, classroom rules, behavior rules, and library rules. In the classroom, students should (1)..... on time. They must listen (2)..... to their teachers and classmates. Talking while the teacher is speaking is not (3)..... Students should (4)..... their hands before speaking

④ - Read the following text, then answer the questions:

My school day is full of lessons, activities, and movement. To make everything run smoothly, schools use a timetable. A timetable shows the subjects for each period and helps students know what to bring and when to be ready. Having a timetable is very important. It keeps students organized and helps them manage their time wisely. For example, if you have science first, you bring your lab book and coat. If you have art later, you prepare your colors and brushes. The timetable teaches us self-control, responsibility, and respect for time, which helps everyone learn more effectively.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The underlined pronoun "them" refers to.....

- A- tables** **B- students** **C- subjects** **D- schools**

2. The underlined word "ready" has the same meaning as "....."

- A- prepared** **B- finished** **C- lost** **D- missed**

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?

.....

4. What values does the timetable teach students?

.....

5. What might happen if there were no timetables at school?

.....

5 "Story"

A- Write True (T) or False (F):

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. The animals believed that human didn't belong to the wild. | { } |
| 2. The man-cub was discovered by Shere Khan, the wild tiger. | { } |
| 3. Bagheera offered a freshly killed ox to the wolf pack. | { } |
| 4. Mowgli means "little frog". | { } |

B- Answer the following questions:

1. How can you describe Mother Wolf?

.....

2. Why do you think the animals were surprised when they first discovered the human child in the cave?

.....

6- Rewrite the following sentences:

1. My advice to you is to get up early. (should)

2. It's a bad habit to stay up late. (Don't)

3. It's forbidden to talk in the library. (shouldn't)

4. It's important to respect the elderly. (should)

7- Complete the following dialog:

Mona and Heba are talking about their busiest day at school.

Mona: Welcome to my preparatory school! We have many rules that help keep the school safe and respectful.

Heba: Really? What rule do you think is the most (1)..... ?

Mona: I think the dress code is very important because students must wear the school (2)every day.

Heba: That makes sense. I also try to follow the classroom rules, especially raising my (3)before speaking.

Mona: Yes, and in the library, should we be quiet and return every book on (4)?

Heba: I agree. Good behavior really makes the school better for everyone.

8- Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

"A typical day at your school"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 8

Learn smart learn easy

Lessons 1 & 2

Can Games Make You Smarter ? How Teachers Make Learning Fun

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
concentration	تركيز	effective	فعال / ذو تأثير	mental	عقلي / ذهني
participate	يشترك	combine	يجمع / يدمج	experts	خبراء
handle	يتعامل / يعالج	motivate	يحفز / يشجع	research	بحث علمي
strangers	غرباء	growth	نمو / زيادة	training	تدريب

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
action games	العاب الحركة	believe	يؤمن / يصدق	solutions	حلول
development	تطور / تنمية	real life	الحياة الواقعية	distracted	مشتت
education	تعليم	enjoyable	ممتع	develop	يطور / ينمي
memory	ذاكرة / حفظ	focus	يركز / تركيز	brain	عقل / دماغ
interactive	تفاعلي	ignore	يتجاهل	replace	يستبدل
fun activities	أنشطة ترفيهية	encourage	يشجع	support	

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
find	يجد	found	found
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
cost	يتكلف	cost	cost

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
concentration	تركيز	focusing	distraction	تشويش / تشتيت
develop	يطور / يرقى	improve - grow	stop - decline	يوقف / يخفض
effective	فعال / مؤثر	Successful- efficient	weak - useless	ضعيف / غير مفيد
shy	خجول	timid - quiet	confident - bold	واثق / جري
motivate	يحفز / يشجع	encourage - inspire	discourage	يحبط
style	أسلوب	method	disorganization	فوضى

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	concentration	تركيز
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	educational	تعليمي
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	Actively - gradually	بنشاط - تدريجيا
-er	تكون الاسم من الصفة	stranger	غريب
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	equipment	معدات
-ing	تكون الاسم من الفعل	training	تدريب

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
concentration	تركيز	focusing your mind on one thing
mental	عقلي	related to the mind or thinking
experts	خبراء	people who know a lot about something
combine	يجمع / يدمج	to put things together
shy	خجول	not confident to talk to others
participate	يشارك	to take part in an activity

Lesson 1 - Reading

Many people think video games are just for fun, but scientists **believe** games can make you smarter! Research shows that certain games can improve **concentration** and help players solve problems faster.



Brain training games are especially popular with students. These games focus on **memory** skills, math, and language learning. When you play puzzle games, your brain works harder to find **solutions**. This mental exercise helps you think more clearly in **real life**.

However, experts say not all games are **educational**. Action games can develop quick thinking, but players need to choose games carefully. The best learning games **combine** fun with education. They make skill development enjoyable and **effective**.

Many teachers now use games in their classrooms. Students learn better when they're having fun. Games can make difficult subjects like math and science more interesting. They also help shy students **participate** actively in lessons.

So, can games make you **smarter**? The answer seems to be yes – if you choose the right games and don't play too much!

Lesson 2 SB page 29

Interviewer: Good morning! Can you tell me how you make learning fun in your **classroom**?

Mrs. Manal: Good morning! I use games and group **activities** to keep students active while they learn new skills.

Interviewer: That sounds **wonderful**. Do all students enjoy these activities?

Mrs. Manal: Most of them enjoy them, but some students prefer **quieter** tasks, so I always try to balance both styles.

Interviewer: Interesting. However, games sometimes take a long time. How do you handle that?

Mrs. Manal: I choose short and **focused** games that take only a few minutes but still help students practice the lesson.

Interviewer: And what about **technology**? Do you use it in your lessons?

Mrs. Manal: Yes, I use videos and interactive apps; however, I **make sure** they support the lesson and do not **distract** the students.

Interviewer: How do you **motivate** shy students to join in?

Mrs. Manal: I give them simple roles in group work while **gradually** encouraging them to speak and participate more.

Interviewer: Do fun activities really **improve** learning?

Mrs. Manal: Sure! Students remember information better when they enjoy the lesson; however, the most **important** thing is to have clear learning goals.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

learning - clearly - hallways - memory - brain

Brain training games are especially popular with students. These games focus on (1).....skills, math, and language(2)..... When you play puzzle games, your(3)..... works harder to find solutions. This mental exercise helps you think more (4).....in real life.

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The ringing phone..... me while I was studying.

(A)- focused (B)- distracted (C)- welcomed (D)- encouraged

2. The scientist tried to..... his old method with a new technique.

(A)- prepare (B)- replace (C)- practice (D)- engage

3. The group shared the..... equally so everyone had something to do.
 (A) tasks (B) toys (C) surprises (D) drawings
4. A/An..... is a person who manages a school or a factory.
 (A) doctor (B) nurse (C) adventure (D) administrator
5. Every year, teachers develop their teaching.....
 (A) styles (B) active (C) interactive (D) shy
6. We shouldquick solutions to the problem of pollution.
 (A) find (B) invite (C) fly (D) delete
7. Mr. Osama..... each student a role to play in the group project.
 (A) sets (B) fixes (C) gives (D) gains
8. The best learning games combine fun with education. The underlined word "combine" has the same meaning as.....
 (A) separate (B) mix (C) feed (D) joke
9. Students participate effectively in lessons. "Participate" here means.....
 (A) look after (B) take part (C) search (D) sleep
10. Mrs. Manal uses technology but shesure it doesn't distract students.
 (A) does (B) takes (C) gives (D) makes
11. You need good concentration to finish your homework without..... distracted.
 (A) getting (B) going (C) taking (D) having
12. The suffix"..... "gives the adjective of "education".
 (A) -al (B) -ness (C) -ed (D) -ily
13. The word "shy" is the..... of "quiet".
 (A) adverb (B) noun (C) synonym (D) antonym
14. The suffix "....."changes the word "equip" into a noun.
 (A) -ment (B) -ness (C) -ily (D) -ed
15. The antonym of the word "effective" is.....
 (A) correct (B) useless (C) focused (D) bold
16. means focusing your mind on one thing.
 (A) Distraction (B) Noise (C) Sadness (D) Concentration
17. means not confident to talk to others.
 (A) Shy (B) Sociable (C) Kind (D) Helpful
18. The government tries to encourage digital learning. The underlined word "encourage" means.....
 (A) support (B) disapprove (C) discourage (D) deny
19. Some activities can improve learning. "Improve" here means make things.....
 (A) worse (B) badly (C) silly (D) better

روابط التناقض | Contrast Connectors

نستخدم هذه الروابط لإظهار الاختلاف بين فكرتين أو للربط بين جملتين متناقضتين في المعنى.

1. BUT (لكن)

تربط بين جملتين (Clauses) داخل جملة واحدة. تأتي دائماً في المنتصف ويسبقها فاصلة (comma) غير رسمية (Informal) أو مناسبة للحديث اليومي.

Examples:

Study is hard, **but** it leads to success.

The exam was long, **but** I managed to finish it.

2. HOWEVER (ومع ذلك)

تستخدم لبدء جملة جديدة تماماً لتبين التناقض مع الجملة التي سبقتها. غالباً تأتي في بداية الجملة الثانية ويتبعها مباشرة فاصلة (comma) رسمية (Formal) وتستخدم بكثرة في الكتابة الأكاديمية.

Examples:

Online learning is flexible. **However**, it requires self-discipline.

He studied very hard. **However**, he didn't get the full mark.

3. WHILE (بينما)

تظهر التناقض بين فكرتين أو حدثين يحدثان في نفس الوقت. يمكن أن تأتي في بداية الجملة أو في المنتصف.

Examples:

While some students prefer reading, others like watching videos.

Science focuses on facts, **while** art focuses on imagination.

4. ALTHOUGH (بالرغم من)

نستخدمها لربط فكرتين متناقضتين، حيث تكون الجملة التي تليها مباشرة هي "السبب أو الظرف" والجملة الأخرى هي "النتيجة غير المتوقعة". يمكن أن تأتي في بداية الجملة أو في المنتصف. إذا جاءت في البداية، نضع فاصلة , في منتصف الجملة. أما إذا جاءت في المنتصف، فلا نحتاج لفاصلة غالباً.

Examples:

Although it was raining, they played the match.

I didn't get high marks **although** I studied very hard.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. it was very cold, he went swimming.

(A) - But (B) - Although (C) - However (D) - While

2. I like tea, my sister prefers coffee.

(A) - however (B) - although (C) - while (D) - despite

3. Technology is very useful. , it can be harmful if used too much.

- (A) - But (B) - Although (C) - However (D) - While

4. The exam was difficult, I answered all the questions.

- (A) - but (B) - although (C) - however (D) - despite

5. I was tired, I finished my homework.

- (A) - But (B) - However (C) - While (D) - Although

6. My sister loves eating spicy food I don't like eating it.

- (A) - so (B) - as (C) - while (D) - because

7. Nader studied for three hours, he still didn't pass the test.

- (A) - but (B) - while (C) - because (D) - therefore

8. The weather was sunny. , it rained this morning.

- (A) - Because (B) - So (C) - While (D) - However

2 - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. He is very clever, but he doesn't study hard. (Although)

2. Although the movie was long, it was very interesting. (However)

3. Ali likes football. Omar likes tennis. (While)

4. He ran fast, but he missed the bus. (Although)

5. Games improve memory. Not all games are educational. (However)

6. Technology engages students. Schools need proper equipment. (but)

7. Although he studied hard, he got low marks. (However)

8. Games are fun, but they should also be educational. (While)

9. While he was tired, he stayed up late to finish his homework. (but)

10. While technology helps learning, it can't replace good teachers. (However)

Lessons 3 & 4

Singing, Stories, and Smart Learning – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
smart learning	التعلم الذكي	imagine	تخيل	anxious	قلق / متوتر
meaningful	ذو معنى	empathize	يتعاطف مع	technique	أسلوب / تقنية
interactive	تفاعلي	atmosphere	الجو العام	emotions	مشاعر
digital tools	أدوات رقمية	memorize	يحفظ	purpose	غرض / سبب
pronunciation	نطق	storytelling	سرد القصص	upset	مزعج
confidence	ثقة	powerful	قوى	values	قيم

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
kidnap	يخطف	hopeless	بلا أمل	chaotic	فوضوي
hunting grounds	أراضي الصيد	ruined	خراب / مدمرة	loyalty	إخلاص / ولاء
self-defense	الدفاع عن النفس	importance	أهمية	pupil	تلميذ
creatures	مخلوقات	grateful	شاكِر / ممتن	struggle	كفاح / صراع
training	تدريب	python	ثعبان بايثون	naughty	مشاغب

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
sing	يغني	sang	sung
build	يبني / يكون	built	built
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
knowledge	معرفة	awareness	ignorance	جهل
connect	يربط	link - join	separate - disconnect	يفصل
anxious	قلق	worried - nervous	calm - relaxed	هادئ - مسترخي
meaningful	ذو معنى	important - significant	meaningless	غير مهم
joy	سعادة	happiness - delight	sadness - sorrow	حزن

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	digital	رقمي
-ize	تكون الفعل من الاسم	empathize	يتعاطف مع
-ive	تكون الصفة من الفعل	creative	مبدع - إبداعي
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	meaningful	ذو معنى
-ce	تكون الاسم من الصفة	importance	أهمية

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
interactive	تفاعلي	involving active participation and communication
anxious	قلق	worried or nervous
meaningful	ذو معنى	having real importance or purpose
imagine	يتخيل	to form ideas in the mind about something
empathize	يتعاطف	to understand others' feelings

Lesson 1 - Reading

Smart Learning: The Future of Education

Today, schools around the world are moving towards smart learning. This modern way of **education** uses digital tools, songs, and stories to make lessons more exciting. Instead of memorizing facts, students explore ideas in a creative and **interactive** way. Smart learning helps students connect **knowledge** to real life and enjoy every moment of study.



Singing is not only fun – it also helps with memory and **pronunciation**. When students sing educational songs, they remember vocabulary and grammar more easily. Music **improves** focus, builds **confidence**, and creates a happy **atmosphere** in the classroom. Teachers often use songs to make students repeat new phrases **naturally** without feeling bored or **anxious**.

Stories are another powerful tool in smart learning. Through stories, students learn about **values**, emotions, and culture. They also practice listening, reading, and speaking skills. Good stories make lessons more meaningful and help students imagine and **empathize** with others. Together, singing and **storytelling** turn classrooms into creative spaces full of learning and joy.

Mowgli and the Law of the Jungle

Baloo began Mowgli's **training** in the Law of the jungle. He taught him respect for the **hunting grounds**, the importance of **loyalty**, and the warning cries of different animals. Bagheera added lessons of hiding, climbing, and **self-defense**. Though sometimes tough, Mowgli loved his teachers and followed their advice.



Yet not all **creatures** followed the law. One day, the **naughty Bandar-log**, the monkeys, **kidnapped Mowgli**. They carried him high into the trees, saying that they would make him their **leader**. But the Bandar-log were **chaotic** without order or **honor**. Mowgli soon realized their false promises.

Baloo and Bagheera, hopeless to save their pupil, asked for help from Kaa, the giant **python**. Together, they stormed the monkeys' ruined city. In a wild **struggle**, Kaa's coils and the guardians' strength scared and drove away the **Bandar-log**. Mowgli was saved, **grateful** for the loyalty of his friends.

This adventure taught him that not all who call themselves friends can be trusted. True friendship, he realized, came from loyalty and respect.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. I get anxious when I can't find my phone. The antonym of "anxious" is....."

- (A) - interactive (B) - bored (C) - calm (D) - worried

2. Samy tried to hide his..... during the game.

- (A) - forms (B) - emotions (C) - memory (D) - storytelling

3. The teacher's smile helped the shy student.....confidence.

- (A) - avoid (B) - begin (C) - repeat (D) - build

4. Children cannumbers and letters by using songs and games.

- (A) - memorize (B) - remind (C) - skip (D) - break

5. You cana happy atmosphere by smiling and being kind.

- (A) - repeat (B) - create (C) - push (D) - memorize

6. Tois to form ideas in the mind about something.

- (A) - connect (B) - empathize (C) - memorize (D) - imagine

7. Can you explain the meaning of this word? We add the suffix". " to the word "meaning" to form an adjective.

- (A) - ous (B) - ize (C) - ful (D) - ing

8. Good friends learn towhen someone is sad.

- (A) - form (B) - repeat (C) - empathize (D) - create

9. The teacher encouraged students to be..... in their writing.

- (A) - creative (B) - boring (C) - careless (D) - nervous

10. The students understood the..... of the experiment before starting.

- (A) - phrase (B) - culture (C) - purpose (D) - communication



Exercise on Chapter 2

① - Write True (T) or False (F).

1. Baloo taught Mowgli how to respect the hunting grounds. { }
2. Bagheera's lessons were only about the warning cries of animals. { }
3. Mowgli hated his teachers because their training was tough. { }
4. The Bandar-log kidnapped Mowgli to make him their leader. { }
5. The monkeys (Bandar-log) were very organized and honorable. { }
6. Baloo and Bagheera saved Mowgli alone without any help. { }
7. Kaa is a giant python who helped save Mowgli from the monkeys. { }
8. Mowgli learned that anyone calls himself a friend can be trusted. { }
9. In the end, Mowgli was not rescued. { }
10. The Bandar-log made Mowgli their leader. { }
11. Baloo began teaching Mowgli the Law of the Jungle. { }
12. Bagheera's lessons included hiding and climbing. { }
13. Baloo taught Mowgli how to hunt animals only. { }
14. The Bandar-log kidnapped Mowgli. { }
15. The monkeys wanted Mowgli to be their enemy. { }
16. The Bandar-log were organized and honest. { }
17. Bagheera and Baloo asked Kaa for help. { }
18. Kaa stormed the ruined city with Bagheera and Baloo. { }

① - Answer the following questions

1. Who started Mowgli's training in the Law of the Jungle?

.....

2. What lessons did Bagheera teach Mowgli?

.....

3. Did all creatures follow the Law of the Jungle? Explain.

.....

4. What qualities in Baloo and Bagheera made them reliable teachers?

.....

5. How did teamwork play a role in saving Mowgli?

.....

6. What might happen if Mowgli trusted the Bandar-log again?

.....

7. How did this adventure help Mowgli understand the difference between real and false friends?

.....

8. How did Kaa defeat the monkeys?

.....

9. What types of skills did Baloo focus on teaching Mowgli?

.....

10. What important lesson did Mowgli learn about friendship?

.....

⑦- Complete the following dialog:

Mona and Soha are talking about learning styles.

Mona: How do you like to learn English?

Soha: Singing educational (1).....English better. helps me learn

Mona: Songs? Why do you like them?

Soha: Because they help me (2)..... vocabulary easily.

Mona: Do you think reading (3)..... can help us ?

Soha: Yes, stories are also great for learning.

Mona: What (4)..... of stories do you like?

Soha: I like historical stories.

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – Creating a "Study Tips Poster"

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
photosynthesis	عملية البناء الضوئي	strategy	خطة منظمة	definition	تعريف
brilliant	رائع - ذكي	debate	مناقشة	process	يعالج - عملية
motivated	متحمس - محفز	flashcards	بطاقات تعليمية	struggle	يكافح
concentrate	يركز	explanation	تفسير	schedule	جدول

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
silence	هدوء / سكون	diagrams	رسوم توضيحية	methods	طرق / أساليب
song lyrics	كلمات الأغاني	consider	يفكر	comics	قصص فكاهية
visual memory	ذاكرة بصرية	argument	جدال / مناقشة	entertain	يسلى / يرفه
documentaries	أفلام وثائقية	feedback	تغذية راجعة	preference	تفضيل
graphic novels	روايات مصورة	definitely	بالتأكيد	serious	جاد / حقيقى
furthermore	علاوة على ذلك	suit	يناسب	rhythm	نغمة / إيقاع
additionally	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	achievable	يمكن تحقيقه	practical	عملى / واقعى

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
make	يصنع	made	made
get	يحصل على	got	got
sing	يغني	sang	sung
teach	يدرس	taught	taught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
silence	صمت	quietness - stillness	noise	ضوضاء
memorize	يحفظ	remember	forget - ignore	ينسى - يتجاهل
familiar	مألوف	common	strange - different	غريب - مختلف
perfect	مثالي / كامل	excellent	imperfect - wrong	غير كامل - خاطئ
motivation	دافع / تحفيز	encouragement	discouragement	إحباط

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-tion	تحول الفعل الاسم	definition	تعريف
-ion	تحول الفعل لصفة	distraction	تشيت
-able	تعطى معنى مرة أخرى.	achievable	ممكن إنجازه
re-	تكون الصفة من الفعل	reread	يعيد قراءة
-ing	تكون الاسم من الفعل	boring	ممل

Lesson 1 - Reading

Samir and Maher are discussing how to prepare for the science test.

Samir: Hey Maher, how are you preparing for the science test? I'm **struggling** with the vocabulary.

Maher: I use **flashcards**. You should try making your own—they help me **memorize definitions**.

Samir: I've tried, but they got boring.

Maher: Add colors and pictures! I draw **diagrams**. Visual memory really helps.

Samir: Good idea. But what about long processes, like **photosynthesis**?

Maher: Make a story! Connect each step to something familiar. Understanding is better than memorizing.

Samir: I usually just **reread** notes. Maybe I need to change.

Maher: Definitely. What helps you remember in daily life?

Samir: **Song lyrics!**

Maher: Perfect! Turn facts into songs.

Samir: **Brilliant!** I also teach my sister. **Maher:** Let's study together and mix our **methods!**

★ SUPER STUDY TIPS

Help Yourself Learn Better!

Find a quiet place to study: Choose a space without distractions like T.V. or loud music. This helps you **concentrate** better and remember **information** longer.

Take regular breaks: Study for 30-40 minutes, then rest for 10 minutes. Your brain needs time to **process** information, so breaks actually help you learn more!

Use different learning methods: Don't just read – also write notes, draw **diagrams**, or explain topics to friends. Different methods help different parts of your brain.

Set small, achievable goals: Instead of "study everything," try "finish chapter 1 today." Small goals **motivate** you and make big tasks feel easier.

Remember: Practice makes perfect! You can do it!



Exercise on Vocabulary

①- Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

break - memorizing - alone - prefer - friend

Choosing the right study method is important. Some students like to study (1)..... in a quiet room. Others (2)..... studying with friends. Flashcards are useful for (3)..... words. Drawing diagrams helps visual learners. Explaining the lesson to a (4)..... is also a great way to check your understanding.

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. They are trying to develop new methods to treat cancer. The word "methods" here is similar to.....

- (A) - ways (B) - exams (C) - meals (D) - roads

2. Your goal can be reached easily. This means it is.....

- (A) - impossible (B) - illegal (C) - funny (D) - achievable

3. My teacher always encourages me. This means he keeps me.....

- (A) - lazy (B) - silly (C) - motivated (D) - distracted

4. Our teacher asked us to..... an interesting story using new vocabulary.

- (A) - sing (B) - feel (C) - measure (D) - make

5. It's important to..... clear goals before starting your project.

- (A) - shout (B) - set (C) - respect (D) - participate

6. Reading books thinking skills and improves vocabulary.

- (A) - gives (B) - builds (C) - ignores (D) - escapes

7. Games..... quick feedback and keep students motivated.

- (A) - set (B) - make (C) - give (D) - do

8. I usually reread notes. This means I read the notes.....

- (A) - once (B) - late (C) - early (D) - again

9. The words "motivation" and "encouragement" are.....

- (A) - verbs (B) - adjectives (C) - antonyms (D) - synonyms

10. The suffix "....." changes the word "define" into a noun.

- (A) - -ce (B) - -ment (C) - -ing (D) - -tion

11. The words "familiar" and "strange" are.....

- (A) - antonyms (B) - synonyms (C) - adverbs (D) - suffixes



Test on Unit 8

1- Listen to the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Stories are considered a powerful in Smart Learning.

- (A) - obstacle (B) - tool (C) - problem (D) - secret

2. Through stories, students learn about values, and culture.

- (A) - numbers (B) - emotions (C) - grammar (D) - science

3. According to the text, singing and storytelling make the classroom full of

- (A) - noise (B) - sadness (C) - learning and joy (D) - homework

B- Listen again and answer the following questions :

How do good stories make lessons more effective for students?

Why is the classroom turned into a creative space in smart learning?

What are the three language skills that students practice through stories?

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. We add the suffix "....." to get the noun from the word "develop.

- (A) -ly (B) -ness (C) -ment (D) -less

2. He is very..... ; he doesn't like talking to people he doesn't know.

- (A) - shy (B) - brave (C) - loud (D) - active

3.....means involving active participation and communication.

- (A) - Mental (B) - Meaningful (C) - Interactive (D) - Balanced

4. "Concentration" and "distraction" are.....

- (A) - verbs (B) - similar (C) - synonyms (D) - antonyms

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

values - creative - digital - raise - pronunciation

Smart learning is a modern way of education. It uses (1).....tools, songs, and stories. Stories are very powerful because they help students learn about (2).....and culture. Also, singing is helpful for improving memory and (3)..... When teachers use these tools together, the classroom becomes a happy and (4).....place for everyone.

4- Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Today, many schools are adopting smart learning. This modern method uses digital tools, songs, and stories to make lessons more **engaging**. Instead of memorizing facts, students explore ideas creatively and interactively. Singing educational songs helps students improve memory, pronunciation, and focus, while also building confidence and creating a positive classroom atmosphere. Stories teach values, emotions, and culture, and encourage listening, reading, and speaking skills. By combining music and storytelling, teachers make lessons enjoyable and meaningful. Students can connect classroom knowledge to real-life situations, think critically, and express themselves more confidently. Smart learning turns classrooms into spaces full of creativity, learning, and joy.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- Singing educational songs helps studentsmemory, pronunciation,
 (A) - damage (B) - improve (C) - ignore (D) - distory
- By combining music and storytelling, teachers make lessons.....
 (A) - enjoyable (B) - boring (C) - sad (D) - tiring

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What skills do stories help students practice?

.....

4. How does smart learning connect knowledge to real life ?

.....

5. What does the underlined word "engaging" most likely mean in the text ?

.....

5 "Story"

A- Write True (T) or False (F):

- Baloo taught Mowgli the Law of the Jungle. { }
- The Bandar-log monkeys were organized and honest. { }
- Kaa, the python, helped Baloo and Bagheera save Mowgli. { }
- Mowgli learned that the monkeys were true friends. { }

B- Answer the following questions:

1. Who kidnapped Mowgli?

.....

2. Why did Baloo and Bagheera ask Kaa for help?

.....

⑥- Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The new student is shy, but he is smart. (However)

2. Although he did a good job, he wasn't rewarded. (but)

3. He is rich. He is unhappy. (Although)

4. Educational games are effective. They cost a lot of money. (but)

⑦- Complete the following dialog:

Adam is telling Fatma that his teacher uses puzzles to make class fun.

Fatma: How does your teacher make class fun?

Adam: She uses (1).....

Fatma: What (2).....of puzzles does she use?

Adam: She uses word and number puzzles.

Fatma: (3).....you solve them?

Adam: Yes, I do. It is very fun.

Fatma: Do puzzles help you learn?

Adam: (4).....puzzles help me learn.

⑧- Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

" SUPER STUDY TIPS "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 9

Jobs and skills

Lessons 1 & 2

Job Profiles – Workers' Stories

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
job profile	الملف الوظيفي	passion	شغف	career	الحياة المهنية
responsibilities	مسؤوليات	facilitating	تيسير / تسهيل	mindful	واعي / منتهبه
qualifications	مؤهلات	certificates	شهادات	strengths	نقاط القوة
communication	تواصل	employees	موظفين	employer	صاحب العمل
description	وصف	treatment	علاج - معالجة	technical	الفني
mechanical	ميكانيكا	leadership	قيادة	supporting	دعم / مساندة

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
university degree	درجة جامعية	equipment	معدات	specific	محدد / معين
highlight	يبرز / يلقى الضوء	talents	مواهب	vehicles	مركبات
development	تطور - تنمية	promotion	ترقية	respected	جدير بالاحترام
journalist	صحفي	interview	مقابلة رسمية	focused	مركز
mention	يذكر	traffic	المروور	medicines	أدوية
expected	متوقع	interests	اهتمامات	ensure	يؤكد

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
give	يعطي	gave	given
tell	يخبر	told	told
choose	يختار	chose	chosen

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
exhausting	متعب	tiring	relaxing	مريح
useful	مفيد	helpful / valuable	useless	بلا فائدة
mindful	منتهبه / يقظ	careful / aware	careless / unaware	مهمل
exciting	ممتع	interesting	boring/dull	ممل / كتيب
dangerous	خطر	risky / unsafe	safe	أمن
facilitate	يسهل	help / assist	complicate	يُعقد / يُصعب

safety	أمان	protection	danger	خطر
highlight	يبرز / يظهر	emphasize	hide/ignore	يخفي / يتجاهل
strengths	نقاط القوة	abilities / skills	weaknesses	نقاط الضعف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-tion	يحول الفعل الاسم	description	وصف
-er	تحول الفعل إلى اسم فاعل	employer	صاحب العمل
-al	تحول الاسم لصفة	technical	تقني
-ist	تكون اسم الفاعل	journalist	صحفي
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	Careful - mindful	حذر - منتبه

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
job profile	وصف الوظيفة	a short description of a person's work, skills, and responsibilities
responsibilities	مسئوليات	duties or tasks someone must do
qualifications	مؤهلات	studies or training needed for a job
career	الحياة المهنية	the work a person does through life
communication	تواصل	the way people share ideas, thoughts, or feelings

Lesson 1 - Reading

What is a Job Profile?

A **job profile** is a short but clear **description** of a person's work, skills, and **responsibilities**. It acts like a guide that helps both **employers** and **employees** understand exactly what is expected in a particular role.



Teacher: Includes **facilitating** student learning and development, preparing lessons, explaining ideas in a simple way, and **supporting** students in their learning journey.

Mechanical Engineer: Quite different; it involves solving **technical** problems, testing equipment, and ensuring safety in workshops and factories.

Nurse: Focuses on caring for patients, giving medicines correctly, and supporting doctors during **treatment**.

Job profiles often mention specific skills needed, such as **communication**, teamwork, **problem-solving**, and leadership. They also highlight qualifications, like university degrees, **certificates**, or technical training.

For young people, **understanding** job profiles is very useful because it helps them plan their future. When you know what a job **requires**, you can decide if it matches your own interests, **strengths**, and career goals.

Lesson 2 SB page 42

Hi. My name is Ali, and I am a **Bus Driver**. I wake up at 4 a.m. every day to start my work. Because the city is always **crowded** and full of traffic, I must stay **focused** and very careful on the road. I work for a long time, and that is **tiring**. My job is important since many people depend on me to get to their schools and workplaces safely.



My name is Samir. I'm a **mechanic**. I repair cars and solve technical problems, so people rely on me whenever their **vehicles** break down. This makes me feel useful and **respected**.

Hi, my name is Hassan. I'm a chef. I work in a busy restaurant where I prepare meals for many people. Cooking is my passion; therefore, I enjoy spending long hours in the kitchen. As a result, I **improve** my skills every day. Hi, I'm Rana, and I work as a **journalist**. I write news stories and interview people from different backgrounds, so my job is exciting. However, it can be dangerous when I report fires or **accidents**. As a result, I always stay mindful and careful.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

mindful - careless - exciting - risky - backgrounds

My name is Rana, and I work as a journalist. I create news stories and talk to people from many different (1)..... I find my job (2)..... Still, it can be (3)..... when I report fires or accidents. That's why I always stay (4)..... and careful.

② - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. A job profile is a guide that helps both employers and employees. The word "employees" means.....

- (A) - workers (B) - owners (C) - founders (D) - managers

2. An engineer's job profile involves..... safety in workshop and factories.

- (A) - ensuring (B) - ignoring (C) - deleting (D) - forgetting

3. I am a mechanic. I repair cars and technical problems.

- (A) - do (B) - make (C) - solve (D) - create

4. Journalists should always stay..... and careful.

- (A) - mindless (B) - mindful (C) - careless (D) - priceless
5. The words "tiring" and "exhausting" are.....
- (A) - synonyms (B) - antonyms (C) - verbs (D) - adverbs
6. The suffix "....." changes the word "employ" into a noun.
- (A) - -er (B) - -ed (C) - -ily (D) - -less
7. The antonym of the word "exciting" is.....
- (A) - useful (B) - boring (C) - interesting (D) - funny
8. To get the..... from the word "care", we add the suffix "-ful".
- (A) - noun (B) - adverb (C) - verb (D) - adjective
- 9..... means the work a person does through life.
- (A) - Feed (B) - Career (C) - Dream (D) - Rain
- 10..... are studies or training needed for a job.
- (A) - Games (B) - Plays (C) - Qualifications (D) - Civilizations
11. Good..... helps people understand each other.
- (A) - communication (B) - fight (C) - blame (D) - war
12. We should be..... and think before we speak.
- (A) - greedy (B) - nervous (C) - angry (D) - mindful
13. Nurses have many in the hospital.
- (A) - names (B) - machines (C) - glasses (D) - responsibilities
14. Technology is..... communications between people.
- (A) - preventing (B) - blocking (C) - facilitating (D) - complicating
15. A..... is a short description of a person's work, skills and responsibilities.
- (A) - job profile (B) - menu (C) - skill (D) - career
16. are duties or tasks someone must do.
- (A) - Workplaces (B) - Responsibilities (C) - Stones (D) - Seasons
17. You should friends with people who you trust.
- (A) - play (B) - control (C) - make (D) - do
18. Many people depend on buses to..... to their workplaces.
- (A) - take (B) - reach (C) - get (D) - arrive
19. The story highlights the value of kindness. The word "highlights" means ".....".
- (A) - emphasizes (B) - plans (C) - makes (D) - solves
20. Understanding job profiles helps young people their future career.
- (A) - complete (B) - combine (C) - choose (D) - conclude

🏠 Cause and Effect (السبب والنتيجة)

نستخدم هذه الروابط لنوضح العلاقة بين "لماذا حدث الشيء" (السبب) و "ماذا حدث بناءً عليه" (النتيجة).

① Showing the Reason (التعبير عن السبب)

نستخدم **Because** و **Since** لربط جملة السبب بالنتيجة. وكلاهما لهما نفس المعنى تقريباً (لأن / بما أن).

Linker	Usage	Example
Because	يربط السبب بالنتيجة	He stayed home because he was sick.
Since	يربط السبب بالنتيجة	She passed the exam since she had studied hard.

الجملة التي تأتي مباشرة بعد (because/since) هي السبب.

② Showing the Result (التعبير عن النتيجة)

نستخدم **So, Therefore, As a result** لنبين ماذا حدث في النهاية.

Linker	Meaning	Example
So	لذلك	He was sick, so he stayed home.
Therefore	بناءً على ذلك / لذلك	She studied hard; therefore , she passed the exam.
As a result	وكنتيجة لذلك	The shop was closed; as a result , we couldn't buy anything.

الجملة التي تأتي بعد هذه الروابط هي النتيجة. لاحظ أن **As a result** و **Therefore** غالباً ما نضع قبلهما فاصلة منقوطة (;) وبعدهما فاصلة (,) في الكتابة الرسمية.



Exercise on Grammar

① - Rewrite the following sentences:

- He didn't come to school because he was ill. (so)
- I was tired, so I went to bed early. (since)
- The streets were wet because it rained. (therefore)
- She studied hard, so she passed the exam. (because)

5. We stayed at home because it was raining. (as a result)

6. The car broke down, so we took a taxi. (since)

7. Since the movie was boring, we left the cinema. (therefore)

8. He was very hungry; as a result, he ate two sandwiches. (because)

9. I lost my key, so I couldn't open the door. (since)

10. It was very noisy; therefore, I couldn't sleep. (because)

11. She didn't eat breakfast; as a result, she felt tired. (since)

12. Since I had a lot of homework, I didn't get out. (so)

13. We must plant more trees because trees clean the air. (therefore)

14. He forgot his keys, so he couldn't open the door. (because)

15. The near shop was closed, so we went to another one. (since)

2 - Write a paragraph of about (100) words on:

"Your future job"

Lessons 3 & 4

Career Advice – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
motivation	حافز / دافع	interests	اهتمامات	stress	توتر / ضغط
satisfaction	رضا / قناعة	satisfying	مرضى	nursing	مهنة التمريض
architecture	الهندسة المعمارية	journalism	صحافة	needs	احتياجات
opportunities	فرص	decision	قرار	consider	يعتبر / يفكر
disappointment	إحباط	available	متاح	wealth	ثروة
graphic design	تصميم الرسومات	confidence	ثقة	personality	شخصية
programming	برمجة	social work	العمل الاجتماعي	affect	يؤثر على

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
whisper lies	يهمس بالأكاذيب	warning	تحذير	secretly	سرا
burning coals	فحم المشتعل	reveal	يكشف	directly	مباشرة
weapon	سلاح	hatred	كراهية	fear	خوف
council	مجلس	pot of	إناء من	torn	حيرة / صراع داخلي
tension	توتر	guard	يحرص	fate	قدر / مصير
revenge	انتقام	stole	سرق	argue	يجادل

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
motivation	تحفيز	inspiration	discouragement	تشبيط / إحباط
satisfying	فرص	pleasing/rewarding	disappointing	مخيّب للأمال
stress	توتر	pressure / tension	relaxation/calm	استرخاء / هدوء
disappointment	خيبة أمل	sadness/dissatisfaction	satisfaction/joy	رضا / فرح
long-term	طويل المدى	lasting/extended	short-term/temporary	مدى قصير / مؤقت
satisfaction	رضا	happiness/contentment	disappointment	خيبة أمل

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	motivation	حافز
-ure	تكون الاسم من الفعل	architecture	الهندسة المعمارية

-ity	تكون الاسم من الصفة	personality	شخصية
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	disappointment	إحباط
-th	تكون الاسم من الفعل	growth	نمو

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
interests	الاهتمامات	things you like or enjoy
motivation	الدافع / الحافز	you succeed what pushes you to do something and helps you keep going until
disappointment	خيبة أمل / إحباط	a feeling of sadness, unhappiness, and dissatisfaction
stress	التوتر / الضغط	feeling worried or under pressure
satisfaction	الرضا / قناعة	feeling happy and proud of what you did

Lesson 1 - Reading

Choosing the Right Career

Choosing the right career is one of the most important **decisions** in life. People spend many years working, so their jobs greatly affect their happiness, health, and even **relationships**.



A good career can give you **motivation** and happiness. When thinking about a career, you should always begin with your **interests**. If you love helping people, nursing or social work could be an excellent choice. If you enjoy solving problems and working with technology, computer science or **programming** may **suit** you. If you are a **creative** person, jobs such as architecture, writing, music, or cooking might be more satisfying.

It is also important to consider your skills, qualifications, and personality. Some careers require years of university study, while others depend on training or **experience**. Students should also think about job **opportunities** in the future and how careers connect to their country's needs.

Because work is such a big part of life, choosing the wrong job can cause stress and **disappointment**. However, the right choice can bring success, confidence, personal growth, and long-term **satisfaction**. Therefore, students should carefully explore many options before making a final **decision** about their future.

Chapter 3 - The Secret of Fire



As **Mowgli** grew, so did **Shere Khan's** hatred. The tiger could not accept a human living among the animals. He whispered lies to the wolf pack, warning them that Mowgli would bring fire and **ruin** to the **jungle**. Some wolves began to **doubt** the boy's place.

Bagheera warned **Mowgli** that the day would come when he must face the tiger **directly**. "Men have one power the jungle fears," he said. "You must learn the secret of fire." Following this advice, **Mowgli** visited the nearby village, watching humans closely. From them, he secretly stole a pot of burning coals, which he **guarded** carefully.

The **tension** grew. At the wolf **council**, **Shere Khan** wanted **Mowgli** to leave the jungle. The pack argued, torn between loyalty to the boy and fear of the tiger. At last, **Mowgli** revealed the secret **weapon**. Holding up the fire, he drove **Shere Khan** back. The tiger moved back but still wanted **revenge**.

Though he won, **Mowgli** felt sad. He realized that many wolves **no longer** saw him as one of their own. He loved the jungle, but problems between them had started. His **fate**, he felt, might be away from the pack.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

experience - respect - connect - university - opportunities

It is also important to consider your skills, qualifications, and personality. Some careers require years of (1).....study, while others depend on training or (2)..... Students should also think about job (3).....in the future and how careers (4).....to their country's needs.

②- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. She smiled with..... after helping others.

- (A)- anger (B)- sadness (C)- stress (D)- satisfaction

2. He has much money. This means he is a man of.....

- (A)- health (B)- poverty (C)- wealth (D)- problem

3. The suffix "-ion" in the word "motivation" makes it a/ an "....."

- (A)- verb (B)- adjective (C)- adverb (D)- noun

4. I have no other option to solve the problem. The word "option" here means "....."

- (A) - choice (B) - trouble (C) - dream (D) - hobby

5. The words "stress" and "tension" are.....

- (A) - synonyms (B) - antonyms (C) - prefixes (D) - suffixes

6. The word "long-term" has the same meaning as "....."

- (A) - short-term (B) - small (C) - tiny (D) - lasting

7. Choosing the career that suits you is the most important decisions. The word "suits" means..... for you.

- (A) - suitable (B) - wrong (C) - bad (D) - hard

8. Choosing the wrong career can lead to.....

- (A) - disappointment (B) - happiness (C) - wealth (D) - success

9. The words "motivation" and "inspiration" are.....

- (A) - synonyms (B) - antonyms (C) - verbs (D) - adjectives

10. The suffix "....." can form a noun from the word "personal".

- (A) - -ity (B) - -ship (C) - -less (D) - -ly

11. "Stress" is the opposite of "....."

- (A) - pressure (B) - tension (C) - sadness (D) - relaxation

12. The suffix "....." forms the noun from the word "disappoint".

- (A) - -less (B) - -ment (C) - -ity (D) - -ily

13. What pushes you to do something and helps you keep going until you succeed is called.....

- (A) - motivation (B) - crime (C) - failure (D) - theft

14. means feeling worried or under pressure.

- (A) - Success (B) - Shadow (C) - Opportunity (D) - Stress



Exercise on Chapter 3

① - Write True (T) or False (F):

1. Shere Khan whispered lies to the wolves. { }
2. Mowgli took burning coal from the jungle. { }
3. Bagheera advised Mowgli to learn about fire. { }
4. Mowgli used fire to drive away the wolves. { }

5. Mowgli felt happy and proud after using fire against Shere Khan. { }
6. Shere Khan told the truth to the wolf pack about Mowgli and fire. { }
7. Mowgli stole burning coals from the human village secretly. { }
8. The wolf pack all agreed that Mowgli should stay in the jungle. { }
9. Mowgli held up fire and made Shere Khan move back. { }

②- Answer the following questions:

1. Who hated Mowgli? Why?

.....

2. What warning did Shere Khan give the wolves about Mowgli?

.....

3. What did Bagheera tell Mowgli about the power the jungle fears?

.....

4. Where did Mowgli get the fire from?

.....

5. Why do you think Mowgli felt sad after he won against Shere Khan?

.....

6. Why did Mowgli think that his fate might be away from the pack?

.....

7. Why did Shere Khan hate Mowgli?

.....

8. How did Mowgli get the secret of fire?

.....

9. Why were the wolves unsure about Mowgli during the council meeting?

.....

10. Why do you think Mowgli felt sad even though he won against Shere Khan?

.....

③- Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

"How to choose your career"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 5 & 6

My Future Job – Let's Talk

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
environmental	بيئي	flexibility	المرونة	values	قيم
scientist	عالم	meaningful	ذو معنى / هادف	ambitious	طموح
community	المجتمع	responsible	مسئول	inspire	بلهم
development	تنمية	challenging	صعب	flexible	مرن
management	إدارة	successful	ناجح	skilled	ماهر
presentation	عرض / تقديم	creative	مبدع	perfect	مثالي

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
rewarding	مجزي	public service	الخدمة العامة	totally	كلياً
international	عالمي / دولي	abilities	قدرات	patience	الصبر
future goals	أهداف مستقبلية	varied	متنوع / متعدد	suitable	مناسب

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
give	يعطي	gave	given
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
make	يصنع	made	made

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
development	تنمية	growth / progress	decline	تراجع
flexible	مرن	adaptable	inflexible	غير مرن
guide	يرشد	lead / direct	mislead	يضلل
rewarding	مرضي	satisfying	disappointing	مخيب للأمال
ambitious	طموح	determined	aimless/unmotivated	بلا هدف / بلا دافع

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	environmental	بيئي
-ist	تكون اسم الفاعل	scientist	عالم

-ity	تكون الاسم من الصفة	flexibility	مرونة
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل.	development	تنمية / تطوير
-ible	تكون الصفة	responsible	مسئول
-ous	تكون الصفة من الاسم	ambitious	طموح

Lesson 1 - Reading

Sara: Hi, Lina. Are you still reading about **careers**?

Lina: Yes, but this book talks about how **interests** and values shape your job choice.

Sara: That sounds interesting! Can you give me an example?

Lina: Sure. For example, if someone enjoys nature, they might become an **environmental scientist**.

Sara: Oh, that's different. What about people who like helping their communities?

Lina: They could think about public service, like working in **community development**.

Sara: I see. And what about people who are good at **organizing** things?

Lina: Then jobs in event planning or project **management** could be great for them.

Sara: That makes sense. So, what do you think matters more: skills or values?

Lina: I'd say values, because they guide you toward a career that truly matches your **personality**. What do you think?

Sara: I agree. A job feels more meaningful when it fits what you **believe** in.

Lesson 6 SB page 50

My dream job is to become a teacher. I enjoy **explaining** ideas to others, and I like helping students learn new things. Teaching is not always easy, but I believe it is a very **rewarding** career. For example, a teacher can inspire students and make them **confident** about their **abilities**. In the future, I hope to teach English because it is an international language that connects people from all over the world. I know it will take hard work and **patience**, but I am ready to follow this dream.





Exercise on Vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. Planting trees helps solve..... problems.
 (A) traveling (B) management (C) environmental (D) happiness
2. We need a plan that can change if it rains.
 (A) fixed (B) flexible (C) silly (D) strict
3. Good class..... helps students learn better.
 (A) fight (B) struggle (C) trouble (D) management
4. His success story many young people.
 (A) creates (B) inspires (C) see (D) read
5. Teaching is not always easy, but it is a very..... career.
 (A) rewarding (B) meaningless (C) confusing (D) useless
6. A job feels more meaningful when it fits your.....
 (A) values (B) valuable (C) thoughts (D) games
7. If you enjoy service, you can work in community service.
 (A) personal (B) public (C) aimless (D) weak
8. The..... of the word "development" is "progress".
 (A) synonym (B) antonym (C) verb (D) adjective
9. To get the adjective from the word "environment", we add the suffix "....."
 (A) -less (B) -ness (C) -er (D) -al
10. The word "....." is the synonym of "tolerance".
 (A) patience (B) impatience (C) disagreement (D) fighting
11. Good students always have goals and dreams. This means they are..
 (A) lazy (B) hopeless (C) ambitious (D) shy
12. The World Cup is a/an..... competition. All countries over the world can take part in it.
 (A) small (B) international (C) local (D) unimportant
13. A worker does his job well.
 (A) careless (B) lazy (C) skilled (D) late
14. The word "local" is the of "international".
 (A) synonym (B) antonym (C) noun (D) adverb
15. To get the adjective from the word "ambition", we add the suffix "....."
 (A) -ous (B) -ment (C) -ed (D) -ity
16. The word "guide" has the same meaning as "....."
 (A) mislead (B) forget (C) lead (D) ignore



Test on Unit 9

① - Listen to the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hassan works in a restaurant that is very

- (A) - quiet (B) - empty (C) - busy (D) - small

2. Hassan enjoys spending long hours in the kitchen because cooking is his

- (A) - job only (B) - passion (C) - problem (D) - secret

② - Listen again and answer the following questions :

3. What is Hassan's job?

4. Why does Hassan spend long hours in the kitchen?

5. How does Hassan improve his skills every day?

③ - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. A is the work a person does through their life.

- (A) - hobby (B) - career (C) - game (D) - trip

2. Reading books helps with growth.

- (A) - mental (B) - shy (C) - happy (D) - concentrate

3. The suffix "....." form the noun from the adjective "flexible".

- (A) - ous (B) - ity (C) - ist (D) - al

4. The synonym of the word "mindful" is "....."

- (A) - helpful (B) - careful (C) - aware (D) - grateful

④ - Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

mechanic - solve - useful vehicles - traffic

Choosing the right career is one of the most important decisions in life. My name is Samir. I'm a (1)..... . I repair cars and (2)..... technical problems, so people rely on me whenever their (3)..... break down. This makes me feel (4)..... and respected

4- Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Every job needs different skills. Some jobs need practical skills, like building, cooking, or fixing things. Other jobs need thinking skills, like solving problems, planning, or designing. Communication and teamwork are important in almost every job. Technology skills are also becoming more important today because many jobs use computers and machines. Learning new skills can help you get better jobs and enjoy your work more. It is important to choose a job that matches your interests and abilities.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. Some jobs need practical skills, like, cooking, or fixing things.

- (A)- painting (B)- reading (C)- running (D)- building

2. Communication and are important in almost every job.

- (A)- reading (B)- painting (C)- teamwork (D)- travelling

3. Learning new skills can help you get better jobs and your work more.

- (A)- eat (B)- enjoy (C)- buy (D)- watch

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?

4. Why are technology skills important in many jobs today?

5. How can learning new skills help you in your future career?

5 "Story"

A- Write True (T) or False (F):

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Shere Khan told lies to the wolves about Mowgli. | { } |
| 2. Mowgli stole a pot of burning coals from the village. | { } |
| 3. Bagheera wanted to fight Shere Khan alone. | { } |
| 4. Mowgli felt happy after he drove Shere Khan away. | { } |

B- Answer the following questions:

5. Who hated Mowgli ? Why?

6. Why did Mowgli feel he might leave the pack?

⑥ - Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The girl was tired, so she sat on the chair. (because)
2. Fayrouz likes reading books, so she goes to the library. (since)
3. Hosni is very strong because he exercises every day. (as a result)
4. Gamila cleaned her room because it was very messy. (so)

⑦ - Complete the following dialog:

Ola and Mai are talking about skills.

Ola: What skills do you think are important for work?

Mai: I think (1)..... is very important.

Ola : (2)..... is teamwork important?

Mai: Because it can help us achieve our goals quickly and correctly.

Ola: (3)..... about problem-solving skill?

Mai: I think it is important because learning how to solve (4)..... improves creativity.

Ola: You're right.

⑧ - Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

"A typical day at your school"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 10

Storytelling

Lessons 1 & 2

Salma's Treasure

Folktales from Around the World

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
precious	ثمين / غال	decade	عقد عشر سنوات	courage	شجاعة
generations	أجيال	trust	يثق / ثقة	fade	بتلاشى / ببهت
gratitude	شكر - امتنان	promise	يوعد / وعد	curiosity	حب الاستطلاع
request	طلب	memory	ذكرى	plain	غير مزخرف
treasure	كنز	discovery	اكتشاف	realize	يدرك / يفهم

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
folktale	حكاية شعبية	lift	يرفع	clear	واضح
picture	يرسم صورة	admit	يعترف	proud	فخور
common	شائع / مشهور	trapped	محاصر	alive	على قيد الحياة
respected	يحترم	reach	يصل إلى	ink	حبر

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
hold	يمسك	held	held
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
lose	يفقد / يخسر	lost	lost
break	يكسر / يخلف	broke	broken
teach	يعلم / يدرس	taught	taught

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
courage	شجاعة	bravery	fear/ weakness	الخوف / الضعف
kindness	عطف	goodness/generosity	hatred	كراهية
living	حي	alive	dead	ميت
valuable	قيم / ثمين	precious / expensive	cheap/worthless	

gratitude	شكر	thankfulness	ingratitude	نكران النعمة
normal	عادي	ordinary/common	rare / unusual	نادر / غير مألوف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-en	تكون الصفة من الاسم	wooden	خشبي
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	generation	جيل
re-	تعني مرة أخرى	retell	يعيد سرد
-ity	تكون الاسم من الصفة	curiosity	فضول
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	warmly	بدفء
-ce	تكون الاسم من الصفة	patience	الصبر
-ness	تكون الاسم من الصفة	kindness	العطف

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
faded	تلاشى - بهت	to lose color and brightness
courage	شجاعة	strong quality that helps you face danger or fear
decade	عقد	a period of ten years
precious	ثمين	something valuable or expensive
generation	جيل	people born and living at the same time
gratitude	امتنان	being thankful for someone's help or kindness
promise	وعد	a strong agreement to do or not to do something
curiosity	فضول	a strong desire to know or learn something
trust	يثق	to believe in someone and feel safe with them
folktale	حكاية شعبية	a traditional story passed from one generation to another

Lesson 1 - Reading

When Salma opened the old **wooden** box, she was **surprised**. The box itself looked plain and normal from the outside, yet in her hands, it already felt strange and **precious**. With slow, careful fingers, she lifted out a **folded**, yellowed letter. The paper was old, and though the **ink** had **faded** with time, the words were still clear enough to read.

Decades earlier, her grandfather had written this message to her mother, wishing her a life filled with **courage**, kindness, and strong hope. As Salma's eyes moved across the lines, she felt that she was holding far more than paper—she was holding her family's living **memory**, a piece of its heart. She **pictured** her grandfather, quietly sitting at a desk,



shaping each word with **patience** and love.

Smiling warmly, Salma **realized** this **treasure** had been kept for **generations**, and now she, too, was part of its story, ready to carry its light forward.

Lesson 2 SB page 59

Many years ago, a kind, poor farmer was walking through the forest when he found a small bird **trapped** in a net.

By the time he reached it, the bird had already lost most of its **strength**. The farmer **gently** freed the bird, and after he had helped it, the bird **suddenly** changed into a young man. He thanked the farmer with deep **gratitude** because the farmer had saved his life.

The young man made a **promise** to stay with the farmer and work on the farm. They planted crops and shared meals happily. However, the young man had one **request**: the farmer must not ask about his past. The farmer respected this request before he broke it.

But one day, **curiosity** won. After the farmer had asked about the young man's past, the young man sadly left **forever**, teaching the farmer how important it is to keep your **promise**.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The word "courage" is the of "bravery".

- (A) - antonym (B) - verb (C) - synonym (D) - adverb

2. The suffix "....." changes the word "kind" into a noun.

- (A) - ment (B) - ily (C) - ness (D) - en

3. The word "living" has the same meaning as.....

- (A) - precious (B) - cheap (C) - alive (D) - poor

4. The suffix "....." forms the noun from "generate".

- (A) - ion (B) - er (C) - ness (D) - ly

5. To means to lose color and brightness.

- (A) - feel (B) - feed (C) - succeed (D) - fade

6. .. means people born and living at the same time.

- (A) - Graduation (B) - Generation (C) - Enemy (D) - Flood

7. To is to believe in someone and feel safe with them.

- (A) picture (B) promise (C) plan (D) trust

8. The pirates hid the treasure in a secret cave. The word "treasure" here means".....

- (A) valuable things (B) secret plans
(C) old objects (D) warm promises

9. "Kindness" and are synonyms.

- (A) cruelty (B) hatred (C) sadness (D) generosity

10. The man didn't keep his promise. This means he it.

- (A) followed (B) remembered (C) broke (D) fulfilled

11. It's very important to..... your promise.

- (A) protect (B) keep (C) lose (D) take

12. The bird had..... most of his strength trying to escape.

- (A) lost (B) shaped (C) cared (D) locked

13. The antonym of the word "normal" is"....."

- (A) ordinary (B) rare (C) living (D) dangerous

14. The suffix "....." forms the adjective from the word "wood".

- (A) -ing (B) -ment (C) -ly (D) -en

Grammar In Use

The Past Perfect Tense (الماضي التام)

نستخدم هذا الزمن لترتيب الأحداث في الماضي؛ فهو يعبر عن الحدث الذي وقع أولاً قبل حدث آخر في الماضي البسيط.

Formation (التكوين)

Subject + **had** + **P.P.** (Past\ Participle)

1) Sentence Types (أنواع الجمل)

(Type)النوع	(Rule)القاعدة	(Example)المثال
Affirmative	Had + P.P.	She had finished her homework before she slept.
Negative	Hadn't + P.P.	They hadn't seen the movie before last night.
Yes/No Question	Had + Subj + P.P.?	Had you eaten lunch before the meeting?
Wh- Question	Wh- + had + Subj + P.P.?	What had she done before her friend arrived?

2 Common Connectors (أشهر الروابط)

السر في الماضي التام هو معرفة "من حدث أولاً". الحدث الأقدم دائماً هو ماضي تام.

Before (قبل) & By the time (بحلول وقت):

يأتي بعدهما (ماضي بسيط)، والجملة الأخرى (ماضي تام).

Example: He **had cleaned** his room **before** he did his homework.

Example: **By the time** we got there, the film **had started**.

After (بعد) & Because (لأن):

يأتي بعدهما (ماضي تام)، والجملة الأخرى (ماضي بسيط).

Example: **After** he **had left**, it started to rain.

Example: He was tired **because** he **had worked** all day.

لاحظ في حالة عدم وجود فاعل بعد **After / Before** تستخدم **inf. + ing** بعدهما.

Example: After **parking** his car, he went to work.

Example: Before **watching** TV, he had studied his lessons.



Exercise on Vocabulary

1 - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. He went to bed. He had finished his work. (after)
2. She had studied hard. She passed the test. (because)
3. I reached the cinema. The movie had started. (by the time)
4. First he arrived home, then he had a shower. (before)
5. They ate dinner. Then they watched TV. (after)
6. The teacher entered the class. The students had stopped talking. (by the time)
7. He was very happy. He had won the gold medal. (because)
8. I saved some money. Then I bought a new phone. (after)
9. First she cooked the meal, then the guests arrived. (before)
10. We arrived at the airport. The plane had already taken off. (by the time)



Exercise on Lessons 1 & 2

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- When someone did us a favor, we thank them with deep.....

- (A) - great (B) - greatness (C) - grateful (D) - gratitude

2- Parents should teach their children to..... their promises.

- (A) - sell (B) - break (C) - forget (D) - keep

3-A..... is a traditional story passed from one generation to another.

- (A) - short story (B) - fairy tale (C) - folktale (D) - folklore

4-After a long working day, people often lose their.....

- (A) - strength (B) - strong (C) - strongly (D) - weakness

5- Most people in rural areas work farms.

- (A) - at (B) - about (C) - on (D) - by

① - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. We were tired. We had walked for hours. (Because)

2. My father was angry. I hadn't come first in the competition. (because)

3. He took the money and went to the club. (After)

4. She cooked the meal. She bought the meat from the market.(before)

⑧ - Write a paragraph of about (100) words on:

"The Importance of school rules"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 3 & 4

Story Structures – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
slippers	حذاء	midnight	منتصف الليل	cruel	قاس
stepsisters	أخوات غير اشقاء	servant	خادم	fairy	شخصية خيالية
fairy tale	حكاية خرافية	reward	يكافى	bride	عروس
pumpkin	نبات اليقطين	gentle		prince	أمير
stepmother	زوجة الأب	carriage	كارتة حنطور	replace	يستبدل
death	وفاة / موت	royal	ملكى	suffer	تعانى

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
confrontation	مواجهة	resourceful	واسع الحيلة	cunning	مكر / دهاء
childhood	طفولة	trap	يحبس	victory	انتصار
sadness	حزن	crush	يسحق / يحطم	enemy	عدو
at a cost	بثمن	wise	حكيم	helpless	لا حيلة له / عاجز
cattle	ماشية	defeat	يهزم	force	يجبر
narrow pass	ممر ضيق	run away	يهرب بعيدا	herd	قطيع
mark the end	يعلن النهاية	reject	يرفض		

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
fit	يناسب	suit / match	mismatch/unsuitable	غير مناسب
excited	متحمس	thrilled/eager	bored/calm	ممل / هادئ
beautiful	جميل	pretty / lovely	ugly	قبيح
kind-hearted	طيب القلب	kind	cruel	قاس
cruel	قاس	mean / unkind	gentle / kind	طيب - لطيف
beloved	محبوب	admired	hated	مكروه
magical	مبهر	charming	realistic	واقعي
dazzling	خاطف للأنظار	stunning/shining	dull	باهت

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة.	greatly	بإطف
-al	تكون الصفة من الفعل	magical	ساحر
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	beautiful	جميل

Lesson 1 - Reading

Cinderella: A Story of Kindness

Cinderella is one of the most **beloved** fairy tales in the world. It tells the story of a **gentle**, kind-hearted girl who lives unhappily with her cruel **stepmother** and two unkind **stepsisters**. After the death of her father, Cinderella works as a servant in her own house, cleaning, cooking, and doing every task while her **stepsisters** live comfortably. Although she suffers greatly, she never loses her good **nature**, **patience**, or hope.



One day, the king has a big royal party so that the **prince** may choose his future **bride**. **Cinderella** dreams of going, but her **stepmother** doesn't let her go. Just when all hope seems lost, her kind fairy appears. She replaced Cinderella's old clothes with a **dazzling** dress, and she is given beautiful glass **slippers**. A **pumpkin** becomes a golden carriage, and mice turn into horses. At the party, the prince **admires** Cinderella's beauty and kindness. But at midnight, the magic fades, and she runs away, leaving behind one **slipper**. The prince searches for her until he finds her, the only one whose foot fits the shoe. They **marry**, and Cinderella's kindness is finally **rewarded** with love and happiness.

Mowgli's final confrontation

The final **confrontation** arrived. **Shere Khan** set a trap to kill **Mowgli** by driving **cattle** toward him. Yet **Mowgli**, brave and **resourceful**, turned the plan against the tiger. With fire and cunning, he forced the herd to run away, trapping **Shere Khan** in a narrow pass. The tiger was **crushed** and finally **defeated**.



Standing over his fallen **enemy**, Mowgli felt both **victory** and sadness. He had **protected** himself and his wolf family, but at a cost. When he returned to the pack, many wolves **rejected** him, believing that humans could never truly belong to the **jungle**.

Mowgli decided to leave the **pack**. With a heavy heart, he said goodbye to the wolves, though he promised never to **forget** them. This **victory** marked the end of his childhood. He was no longer the helpless man-cub saved by Mother Wolf. He had become a young man, strong and **wise**, yet still searching for where he truly **belonged**.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

stepmother - respect - royal - fairy - bride

One day, the king has a big (1).....party so that the prince may choose his future(2)..... Cinderella dreams of going, but her (3).....doesn't let her go. Just when all hope seems lost, her kind (4).....appears.

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The synonym of the word "cruel" is "....."

- (A) - unkind (B) - untidy (C) - unhappy (D) - unpopular

2. The antonym of the word "beautiful" is "....."

- (A) - impressive (B) - ugly (C) - interesting (D) - effective

3. Our teacher treats us in a friendly way. The word "treats" here means.....

- (A) - hits (B) - forgets about (C) - deals with (D) - hates

4. He is the son of the king. He is called a.....

- (A) - princess (B) - queen (C) - servant (D) - prince

5. She suffers greatly, but she has never.....her hope.

- (A) - missed (B) - lost (C) - made (D) - followed

6. We help mom.....the housework after doing homework.

- (A) - do (B) - include (C) - dig (D) - deal

7. The suffix "....." gives the adjective from the word "magic".

- (A) - -ment (B) - -ion (C) - -ness (D) - -al

8. The opposite of the word "dazzling" is".....".

- (A) - dull (B) - hated (C) - beautiful (D) - noisy

9. The prefix ".....gives the opposite of the word "happily".

- (A) - un- (B) - il- (C) - re- (D) - im-

10. The suffix "-ly" forms theof the adjective "great".

- (A) - noun (B) - verb (C) - adverb (D) - pronoun

11. To get the opposite of the word "fairly", we add the prefix"....."

- (A) - im- (B) - il- (C) - dis- (D) - un-



Exercise on Chapter 4

A - Write True (T) or False (F):

1. Shere Khan planned to kill Mowgli by using a herd of cattle. { }
2. The wolves all welcomed Mowgli back after the fight. { }
3. Bagheera reminded Mowgli that he belonged only to the jungle. { }
4. In the end, Mowgli chose to leave the wolf pack. { }
5. Mowgli showed bravery and clever thinking. { }
6. The wolves welcomed Mowgli warmly after the fight. { }
7. Mowgli promised to forget the wolves. { }
8. Some wolves still doubted Mowgli even after the victory. { }
9. Mowgli decided to leave the pack. { }

B - Answer the following questions:

1. How did Mowgli turn the tiger's plan against him?
.....
2. What happened to Shere Khan at the pass?
.....
3. How did Mowgli feel after defeating the tiger?
.....
4. What decision did Mowgli make after returning to the pack?
.....
5. Why do you think this moment marks the end of Mowgli's childhood?
.....
6. If you were Mowgli, would you stay in the jungle or go to the village? Why?
.....
7. Why did Mowgli decide to leave the wolf pack?
.....
8. What do you think the fire represents in the story?
.....
9. How did Mowgli show courage and leadership in this chapter?
.....
10. What did Shere Khan use in his trap ?
.....

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – Writing a Story Ending

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
summarize	يلخص	manage	يدير	fear	خوف
mystery	سر غامض	moral	درس مستفاد	fable	حكاية خرافية
character	شخصية	childhood	طفولة	success	النجاح
details	تفاصيل	choice	اختيار	action	حركة

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
talents show	عرض المواهب	bedtime	وقت النوم	voyage	رحلة بحرية
competition	مسابقة	overjoyed	سعيد جدًا	shock	صدمة
adventure	مغامرة	hopeful	متفائل	sailor	بحار
scenario	سيناريو	ending	نهاية	twists	منعطفات

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
hopeful	متفائل	optimistic	disappointed/pessimistic	محبط / متشائم
unexpected	غير متوقع	surprising / sudden	expected/usual	متوقع / عادي
disappear	يختفي	vanish	appear	يظهر
fear	خوف	panic / worry	courage	شجاعة

Lesson 1 - Reading

A Dialogue between Salma and Yomna

Salma: Yomna, our teacher asked us to **bring** a story to class tomorrow. Have you thought about which one you'll tell?

Yomna: Yes, I'm thinking about telling the story of "**The Lion and the Mouse.**" It's short but has a strong lesson.

Salma: That's a good **choice**! I believe stories should always have a moral. **Yomna:** True. Which story are you planning to tell?

Salma: I want to tell the story of "**The Seven Voyages** of Sinbad the Sailor." It's exciting and full of action.



Yomna: Nice! But it's also quite long. How will you **manage** the time?

Salma: I'll just **summarize** the important parts. The main idea is that courage helps us face dangers and leads to success.

Yomna: Makes sense. Maybe we should practice telling our stories to each other first.

Salma: Great idea! That way, we won't forget important **details** in class.

A Moment of Courage

Yesterday was the school talent show, and I was more **nervous** than ever. When it was finally my turn, I almost forgot my lines, but then I saw my best friend smiling at me in the front **row**. That gave me the courage to keep going.

The music started, and I sang as loudly as I could. To my surprise, the whole hall clapped along with me. **Suddenly**, all my fear disappeared.

In the end, I didn't win the first place, but I felt like a real winner. I had faced my fear and discovered that **courage** grows when people believe in you. It was a **moment** I will never forget.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①- Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

smiling - nervous - courage - forbidden - turn

Yesterday was the school talent show, and I was more (1)..... than ever. When it was finally my (2)....., I almost forgot my lines, but then I saw my best friend (3)..... at me in the front row. That gave me the (4)..... to keep going.

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- The story of "The lion and the Mouse" has a..... lesson.

(A) - normal (B) - bad (C) - strong (D) - weak

2- Courage helps us face danger and..... to success.

(A) - go (B) - lead (C) - reply (D) - respond

3- "Out of nowhere" is a way to add.. when writing a story ending.

(A) - feelings (B) - cause (C) - twists (D) - wrapping up

4- My friends always give me the courage to..... going.

(A) - stay (B) - keep (C) - move (D) - stand

5- It's clear that courage when people believe in you.

- (A) - grows (B) - decreases (C) - fades (D) - disappears

6. It is clear that courage grows when people believe in you. The word "grows" here means.....

- (A) - decreases (B) - lessons (C) - increases (D) - fades

7. The synonym of the word "hopeful" is ".....".

- (A) - disappointed (B) - optimistic (C) - worried (D) - scary

8. The suffix "-ize" forms the of the word "summary".

- (A) - adjective (B) - adverb (C) - noun (D) - verb

9. The word "nervous" has the same meaning as ".....".

- (A) - worried (B) - delighted (C) - happy (D) - excited

10. The suffix "....." forms the adjective from the word "hope".

- (A) -ity (B) -hood (C) -ful (D) -ness

11. The news gave her a big because she didn't expect it at all.

- (A) - laziness (B) - shock (C) - voyage (D) - winner

12. The girl felt a great when she walked alone in the dark street. She was afraid.

- (A) - fear (B) - success (C) - overjoyed (D) - hopeful

13. The of the story is "Always tell the truth".

- (A) - setting (B) - time (C) - moral (D) - place

14. The teacher said, ".....this story in three sentences".

- (A) - Feed (B) - Summarize (C) - Run (D) - Study

15. I believe stories should always have a moral. The word "moral" here means.....

- (A) - message (B) - title (C) - body (D) - blog

16. Creating a timetable helps you your..... time.

- (A) - manage (B) - buy (C) - free (D) - sail

8- Write a paragraph of about (100) words on:

"The end of a class trip"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Test on Unit 10

① - Listen to the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The king's party was held so the prince could choose his future

- (A) - servant (B) - bride (C) - sister (D) - mother

2. The fairy replaced Cinderella's old clothes with adress.

- (A) - plain (B) - dirty (C) - dazzling (D) - normal

② - Listen again and answer the following questions :

3. What did Cinderella dream of doing?

4. Why didn't Cinderella go to the party at first?

5. Who appeared to help Cinderella when all hope seemed lost?

② - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The synonym of "conserve" in the sentence "We must conserve water" is "....".

- (A) - waste (B) - build (C) - survive (D) - save

2. The grass is wet in the morning. The antonym of "wet" is ".....".

- (A) - rare (B) - dry (C) - tall (D) - noisy

3. Music is a great form of entertain. To correct the underlined word, add the suffix"....."

- (A) - al (B) - ion (C) - ment (D) - ness

4. During the day, animalscool by resting in shade.

- (A) - retire (B) - provide (C) - make (D) - keep

③ - Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

population - traffic noise - pollution - neighbor - nearby

I live in a very busy city with many people. Sometimes I do not like the loud(1)..... from the cars and buses. There is also too much (2)..... in the gray air. My friend Hany lives (3)..... in a small white house. He is a very kind (4)..... who plays games with me. We like to go to the park when it is not too windy outside.

4- Read the following text, then answer the questions:

The Ugly Duckling is a famous fairy tale about a young bird that looks different from the others. On a small farm, the other ducks laugh at the duckling and push away. It feels sad and lonely, so it leaves to find a better place. During the cold winter, it struggles to survive and keeps moving forward. In spring, the duckling sees beautiful swans on a lake. It thinks it does not belong, but it swims closer. Then it looks into the water and discovers it has grown into a swan too. The story teaches us to be patient and believe in ourselves.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The Ugly Duckling has grown into a.....

- A- goose B- swan C- duck D- egret

2. The underlined word "survive" can be replaced with "....."

- A- leave B- believe C- live D- save

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to ?

.....

4. What is the moral of the story?

.....

5. How does the ugly Duckling show courage ?

.....

5 "Story"

A- Write True (T) or False (F):

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. After the confrontation, Mowgli felt victory and happiness. | { } |
| 2. Shere Khan wanted to attack Mowgli in the narrow pass. | { } |
| 3. In the end, Mowgli chose to leave the wolf pack. | { } |
| 4. Bagheera and Baloo helped Mowgli in his final battle. | { } |

B- Answer the following questions:

1. How did the cattle help Mowgli during the confrontation?

.....

2. What did Mowgli decide to do after returning to the pack?

.....

1. She did her homework. Then, she went out. (After)

2. After we had had dinner, we watched a movie. (before)

3. Before going to bed, he had read a short story. (went)

4. Before answering the questions, I had read them twice. (After)

Yomna and Salma are planning to tell a story.

Yomna: Which story will you tell in class?

Salma: I will tell (1)

Yomna: "Sinbad the Sailor"? That is exciting!

Salma : (2)..... about you?

Yomna: I will tell "The Lion and the Mouse".

Salma: What is the lesson of this story?

Yomna: It (3).....us that kindness is always important.

Salma: How about (4).....other? telling our stories to each

Yomna: That sounds great!

"Your favourite story"

UNIT 11

Life In the Desert

Lessons 1 & 2

Desert Communities – Desert Survival Stories

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
conserve	يحافظ على	nomadic	بدوى / رحال	adapt	يتكيف مع
grazing land	مرعى للحيوانات	hiking	تنزه	tribes	قبائل
irrigation	رى	peaceful	هادى	sip	رشفة من الماء
shelter	مأوى	gather	يجمع	face	يواجه
conditions	ظروف	protection	حماية	Bedouin	بدوى
sand dunes	كتبان رملية	rainfalls	سقوط الأمطار	store	يخزن

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	rare	نادر	similar	مشابه
scarf/scarves	وشاح / أوشحة	features	ملامح / سمات	lifestyle	أسلوب الحياة
branches	فروع الشجر	regions	مناطق / أقاليم	burning	حارق / شديد
landscapes	المناظر الطبيعية	despite	بالرغم من	shade	ظل
light-colored	فاتح اللون	native	أصلى / محلى	squash	نبات اليقطين

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
grow	يزرع	grew	grown
do	يفعل / يؤدي	did	done

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
adapt	يتكيف	adjust	resist	يقاوم
famous	مشهور	well-known	unknown	غير معروف
nomadic	بدوى / متنقل	wandering	settled	مستقر / مقيم
native	أصلى / محلى	local	foreign	أجنبي / غريب
dry	جاف	arid/dehydrated	wet/moist	مبلل / رطب
conserve	يحافظ على	protect/save	waste/destroy	بهتر / يدمر
peaceful	هادئ	calm/quiet	noisy	صاخب

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ic	تكون الصفة من الاسم	nomadic	بدوى / رحال
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	irrigation	رى
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	peaceful	أمن / هادى / مسالم
-ous	تكون الصفة من الاسم	famous.	مشهور
-al	تكون الاسم من الفعل	survival	نجاة / بقاء
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	equipment	معدات
un-	تكون عكس الصفة	unwell	مريض

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
nomadic	رحال	moving from place to place, not staying in one home
irrigation	الري	bringing water to land or crops to help them grow
adapt to	يتكيف مع	to change to fit new environment
grazing land	مرعى	area of land, including grasslands and forests, used by animals to eat plants
tribes	قبائل	groups of people living together with shared culture

Lesson 1 - Reading

Desert Communities (Adapting to Nature)

Desert **communities** around the world have learned to adapt to difficult conditions. These amazing people live in some of the **driest** places on Earth, where **temperatures** are much higher during the day or much lower at night than normal.



The **Bedouin** people of the Arabian Desert are famous for their **nomadic** lifestyle. They travel across large areas of sand dunes with their camels, searching for water sources and grazing land for their animals. Their **traditional** tents provide them **protection** from the burning sun and **sandstorms**.

In the American **Southwest**, **Native** American tribes like the Hopi built communities in desert regions. They developed clever irrigation systems to grow corn, beans, and squash in the dry soil. These **communities** learned to store water underground during rare **rainfalls**.

Modern desert towns face similar **challenges**. People must conserve water carefully and use solar energy to power their homes. **Despite** the difficult life there, many people choose desert life because they love the peaceful **environment** and beautiful **landscapes**.

Lesson 2 SB page 72

Story 1-Sarah (Explorer):

I was hiking in the **Sahara Desert** when I got lost for two days. The most important thing was finding shade during the day. I used my jacket to create **shelter** under a rock. At night, it became freezing cold, so I **gathered** dry branches to make a small fire. I **conserved** my water by taking tiny **sips** every hour.



Story 2- Ahmed (Desert Guide):

As a guide, I teach **tourists** about desert safety. Last month, our jeep broke down 50 miles from town. We stayed calm and signaled for help using mirrors to reflect **sunlight**. We shared our water equally among the group and covered ourselves with light-colored clothing to stay cool.

Story 3 - Mariam (Researcher):

While studying desert plants, a **sandstorm** suddenly hit our camp. We immediately went inside our tent and waited for six hours until it passed. The sand was **everywhere**! We used wet cloth over our faces to breathe correctly and checked our equipment for damage **afterward**.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

landscapes-carefully-peaceful-solar-peace

Modern desert towns face some challenges. People must conserve water (1)..... and use(2)..... energy to power their homes. In spite of the difficult life in the desert, many people love the (3) environment and beautiful (4).....

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1-The Bedouin people to high or low temperature in the desert.

- (A)- adopt (B)- adapt (C)- reply (D)- respond

2..... land means areas of land, including grasslands and forests, used by animals to eat plants.

- (A)- Grazing (B)- Dry (C)- Wet (D)- Desert

3- Desert tribes developsystems to grow crops in dry soil.

- (A)- economic (B)- transport (C)- irrigation (D)- production

4- The verb "Conserve" is closest in meaning to

- (A)- prepare (B)- produce (C)- predict (D)- protect

5- The traditional tents in the deserts protect the people living there from and the heat of the sun.

- (A)- sandstorms (B)- the air (C)- the moon (D)- the plants

6. are groups of people living together with shared culture.

- (A)- Tribes (B)- Trips (C)- Shelter (D)- Tracks

7.means bringing water to land or crops to help them grow.

- (A)- Industry (B)- Tourism (C)- Irrigation (D)- Trade

8. The sunglasses protect your eyes from the..... sun.

- (A)- storm (B)- shade (C)- burning (D)- leaf

9. We must improve our skills. The word "improve" is similar in meaning to "....."

- (A)- develop (B)- sell (C)- stay (D)- break

10. They face some challenges with their work. This means they have.....

- (A)- pleasure (B)- happiness (C)- money (D)- difficulties

11. Wearing a helmet protection while riding a bicycle.

- (A)- provides (B)- faces (C)- checks (D)- powers

12. We use solar energy to homes and factories.

- (A)- show (B)- power (C)- color (D)- face

13. The words "peaceful" and "noisy" are.

- (A)- synonyms (B)- nouns (C)- adverbs (D)- antonyms

14. The suffix"..... "changes the word "amaze" into an adjective.

- (A)- -er (B)- -ness (C)- -ing (D)- -ous

15. The prefix "un-" in the word "unwell" means.....

- (A)- again (B)- little (C)- few (D)- not

Grammar In Use

□ Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

(الماضي البسيط مقابل الماضي المستمر)

نستخدم هذين الزمنين معاً لوصف حدث كان مستمراً (الماضي المستمر) ثم قطعه حدث آخر فجأة (الماضي البسيط).

① The Past Simple Tense (الماضي البسيط)

الاستخدام: للأحداث التي بدأت وانتهت في الماضي، أو لسلسلة أحداث متتابعة.

(Type)	(Rule)	(Example)
Affirmative	Sub + V2(verb + ed / irregular)	The explorer walked across the desert.
Negative	didn't + inf. (المصدر)	He didn't find water easily.
Yes/No Question	Did + Subj + inf.?	Did they arrive at sunset?
Wh- Question	Wh- + did + Subj + inf.?	Where did she set up camp?

② The Past Continuous Tense (الماضي المستمر)

الاستخدام: لوصف حدث كان مستمراً في وقت معين في الماضي، أو لوصف خلفية المشهد.

(Type)	(Rule)	(Example) المثال
Affirmative	was/were + v-ing	Camels were walking slowly.
Negative	wasn't/weren't + v-ing	The sun wasn't shining at night.
Yes/No Question	Was/Were + Subj + v-ing?	Were you sleeping during the storm?
Wh- Question	Wh- + was/were + Subj + v-ing?	What were they doing in the desert?

③ Combining the Tenses (الربط بين الزمنين)

نستخدم روابط مثل (While / When) للربط بين الحدث الطويل (المستمر) والحدث القاطع (البسيط).

يأتي بعدها غالباً ماضي مستمر: (بينما) While

Example: While we **were hiking**, we **saw** a desert fox.

(".بينما كنا نسير "حدث طويل"، رأينا ثعلباً "حدث قاطع")

يأتي بعدها غالباً ماضي بسيط: (عندما) When

Example: The temperature **was rising** when we **reached** the shade.

(".درجة الحرارة كانت ترتفع "حدث مستمر"، عندما وصلنا للظل "حدث قاطع")



Exercise on Grammar

① - Rewrite the following sentences:

1. I was watching TV when my mother came home. (While)
.....
2. Seleem was chatting with Yahia when the light went out. (While)
.....
3. Omar was watering the plants. His brother was cleaning his room. (while)
.....
4. Yesterday, Ayman felt unwell. (At 7:30 yesterday)
.....
5. While I was hiking in the desert, I got lost. (when)
.....
6. Yesterday, I studied English and math. (At 3 p.m.)
.....
7. When he phoned me, I was sleeping. (while)
.....
8. While they were playing football, it began to rain. (During)
.....
9. During my stay in Paris, I learned French. (While)
.....
10. While he was driving to work, he saw an accident. (When)
.....
11. She was reading when her father arrived. (while)
.....

Lessons 5 & 6

Desert Wildlife – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
amazing	رائع / مذهش	harsh	صعب التحمل	dryness	جفاف
adaptation	تكيف	balance	توازن	tough	فاس / شديد
release	يطلق / يحرر	wildlife	الحياة البرية	unique	فريد / مميز
hump	سنام الجمل	extreme	شديد	cactus	نبات الصبار
creature	مخلوق	aloe vera	صبار الألوفيرا	hunt	يصطاد
fennec fox	تعلب الفتك	ecosystem	نظام بيئي	harm	يضر / يؤذي
date palm	نخيل	journeys	رحلات طويلة	store	يخزن

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
accustomed to	معتاد على	enchanted	مصاب بلعنة	cursed	مصاب بلعنة
half wild	نصف برى	predators	مفترس	customs	عادات
clothing	ملابس / ثياب	freedom	حرية	nearby	قريب
villagers	قرويين	honesty	أمانة	tools	أدوات
rejection	رفض / عدم قبول	isolated	منعزل	uncertain	غير متأكد
long for	يشتهق إلى	doubt	يشك / شك	trapped	محبوس / عالق

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
harsh	قاس	tough - severe - cruel	soft - gentle	لين / رقيق
thick	سميك	heavy - dense	thin - light	نحيف / خفيف
release	يطلق / يفرج	free - let out - set free	catch - hold	يحبس / يمسك
harm	يؤذي	damage - hurt	protect - save	يحمي
deep	عميق	profound	shallow - surface	ضحل / سطحي

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ation	تكون الاسم من الفعل	adaptation	تكيف
-ior	تكون الاسم من الفعل	behavior	سلوك

eco-	تعطى معنى خاص بالبيئة	ecosystem	نظام بيئي
-ive	تكون الصفة من الفعل	creative	مبدع / إبداعي
-ing	تكون الصفة من الاسم أو الفعل	surprising	مفاجئ / مدهش

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
adaptations	تكيفات	changes that help living things survive
balance	توازن	an equal or fair situation
harsh	قاس / صعب	difficult and tough

Lesson 1 - Reading

Desert Wildlife: Survival and Beauty

Deserts may look empty, but they are **full of** amazing life. Animals and plants here survive in **extreme** heat and dryness. Each creature has special adaptations to help it live where water is rare and the sun is strong. Desert wildlife shows how nature can be both **tough** and beautiful.



Many desert animals are active only at night. The **fennec fox**, with its large ears, keeps cool while **hunting** in the dark because its large ears release heat from the fox's body. Camels store fat in their humps for long journeys, while lizards hide under rocks during the day. These unique behaviors help them survive in harsh **conditions**.

Plants in the desert have special ways to live with little water. Some, like the cactus and **aloe vera**, have thick stems that **store** water. Others, like the date palm, have deep roots or small waxy leaves to stop water from drying up in the hot sun.

Plants and animals also work together in the desert. Some birds eat insects that harm plants, and some plants give animals food or shade. Every living thing plays an important role in this **ecosystem**. Desert wildlife teaches us to be strong, **creative**, and to live in balance with nature.

Mowgli in the Human Village

Mowgli entered the **nearby** human village. At first, the people were surprised by the strange boy who seemed half wild. They gave him food, clothing, and a place to stay. For a time, he tried to live as they did, learning their speech and **customs**.

Yet Mowgli found life among humans difficult. Many **villagers** doubted him, whispering that he was dangerous or **cursed**. Others tried to control him, telling him what to do



and where to go. **Accustomed** to the **freedom** of the **jungle**, Mowgli felt **trapped**.

Still, he discovered some **value** in human life. He cared for the village's **cattle**, protecting them from **predators**. He also learned more about fire and tools, seeing how humans used them to shape their environment. Yet in his heart, he longed for the open forest, the voices of **Baloo** and **Bagheera**, and the simple **honesty** of the law of the jungle.

Caught between doubt from men and **rejection** from wolves, Mowgli felt isolated once more. His greatest challenge was no longer Shere Khan.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

ecosystem - insects - shade - balance - amazing

Plants and animals work together in the desert. Some birds eat (1)..... that harm the plants, and some plants give animals food or (2)..... Every living thing plays an important role in this (3)..... Desert wildlife teaches people to live in (4)..... with nature.

②- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. Unique behaviors of some animals help them in harsh conditions.

- (A)- sleep (B)- survive (C)- move (D)- disappear

2. They aren't lazy children. They are.....

- (A)- sleepy (B)- active (C)- careless (D)- noisy

3. The antonym of the word "deep" is "....."

- (A)- low (B)- funny (C)- profound (D)- shallow

4. The suffix "....." forms the noun from "adapt".

- (A)- -ness (B)- -less (C)- -ful (D)- -ation

5. The words "unique" and "common" are.....

- (A)- synonyms (B)- opposites (C)- prefixes (D)- adverbs

6. A..... situation means a very difficult and tough one.

- (A)- easy (B)- harsh (C)- tidy (D)- clear

7. Desert animals and plants live in extreme heat and

(A) - happiness (B) - kindness (C) - dryness (D) - effectiveness

8. Camels.....fat in their humps for long journeys.

(A) - store (B) - release (C) - leave (D) - behave

9. We should all try to keep our nature in.....

(A) - balance (B) - instability (C) - difficulty (D) - hardness

10. The word "amazing" is theof "boring".

(A) - synonym (B) - antonym (C) - verb (D) - suffix

11. The words "harm" and "hurt" are.....

(A) - adverbs (B) - nouns (C) - synonyms (D) - antonyms

12. The suffix "....." forms the adjective from the word "create".

(A) - -ive (B) - -ness (C) - -ment (D) - -ion

13. means changes that help living things survive.

(A) - Adaptations (B) - Civilizations (C) - Transportation (D) - Education

14. means an equal or fair situation.

(A) - Flood (B) - Rain (C) - Harm (D) - Balance



Exercise On Chapter 5

① - Write True (T) or False (F):

1. People in the human village gave Mowgli food, clothing, and place. { }
2. Some villagers believed that Mowgli was cursed. { }
3. Mowgli was immediately accepted by all the villagers. { }
4. Mowgli tried to learn the speech and customs of humans. { }
5. Mowgli felt happy and free among the humans. { }
6. Mowgli found life among humans easier than in the jungle. { }
7. Mowgli's main challenge in the village was Shere Khan. { }
8. Mowgli no longer felt isolated while living with humans. { }
9. Some villagers tried to control what Mowgli did. { }

$\{ \}$

1. What responsibility did Mowgli take on in the village ?

2. What new things did Mowgli learn from the humans?

3. What made the village people surprised?

4. How did the villagers treat Mowgli at first?

5. Why did some villagers think Mowgli was cursed?

6. Why did Mowgli feel trapped in the village?

7. Why do you think Mowgli felt isolated?

8. How was life in the village different from life in the jungle?

9. Do you think Mowgli was accepted by the humans? Explain.

10. A Why do you think Mowgli longed for the open forest?

③ - Write a paragraph of about (100) words on:

"Desert animals"

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – A Day in the Desert Diary

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
advantages	مميزات	footsteps	خطوات الأقدام	silence	صمت
entertainment	تسليّة / ترفيه	supplies	مؤن / إمدادات	practical	عملي
surrounded	محاط به	incredible	لا يصدق	comfort	راحة
opportunities	فرص	lonely	وحيد	traffic	حركة مرور
desert life	حياة الصحراء	argument	جدال / مناقشة	nearby	قريب
camping trip	رحله تخيم	resident	ساكن	options	اختيارات
preference	تفضيل	challenging	مليء بالتحدي	ignore	يتجاهل

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
definitely	بالتأكيد	consider	يفكر	missed	يفتقد
desert town	مدينة صحراوية	vacation	إجازة / عطلة	oasis	واحة
intense	شديد / قوى	carpet	سجادة	enable	يُمكن / يساعد
sand dunes	كتبان رملية	sunrise	شروق الشمس	ruins	أطلال / بقايا
campfire	نار المخيم	pack	يحزم أمتعته	folk	شعبي
vary	يختلف / ينوع	rest	يستريح	noon	فترة الظهيرة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
leave	يغادر	left	left
see	يرى / يفهم	saw	seen
rise	تشرق الشمس	rose	risen

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
silence	سكوت	peace	noise	ضوضاء
entertainment	ترفيه / تسليّة	fun/enjoyment	boredom	ملل
incredible	مذهل	amazing/wonderful	ordinary/usual	عادي
practical	عملي	useful	impractical	غير عملي
definitely	بالتأكيد	surely / certainly	possibly	من الممكن
comfort	راحة	ease / relief	pain / discomfort	ألم / عدم الراحة

challenging	صعب / تحدي	difficult	easy	سهل
intense	شديد	strong	weak	ضعيف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	pollution	تلوث
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	entertainment	ترفيه / تسلية
in-	تعطى عكس الصفة	incredible	لا يصدق
-ence	تكون الاسم من الفعل	preference	تفضيل

Lesson 1 - Reading

A Dialogue between Nora and Soha

Nora: Hi Soha! I just read about people who left the city to live in the desert. Would you ever do that?

Soha: That sounds **interesting**, but I'm not sure. What are the **advantages** of desert life?

Nora: Well, it's much quieter than city life. There's no traffic noise or **pollution**. People say the air is cleaner and you can see amazing stars at night.

Soha: That sounds peaceful, but isn't it lonely? In the city, I have many friends nearby and there are lots of **entertainment** options.

Nora: True, but desert **communities** are often very close. Neighbors help each other more than in big cities. Plus, you're **surrounded** by incredible nature.

Soha: I see your point, but what about practical things? Cities have better hospitals, schools, and job **opportunities**.

Nora: You're right about that. Desert life is definitely more challenging. You need to plan everything carefully, especially water and supplies.

Soha: I think I prefer city life because I like comfort and being around many people. But I'd love to visit the desert for a **vacation**!

Nora: That's great! Maybe we could plan a desert camping trip together.



Dear Diary,

Today was my first day living with a **Bedouin** family in the Sahara Desert, and it was **absolutely** amazing! I woke up at **5:30** a.m. when the sun was just rising over the golden **sand dunes**. The air was **surprisingly** cool and fresh.

After a breakfast of dates and camel milk, we packed our bags and started walking across the desert. The sand felt **warm** under my feet, and the silence was **incredible**—I could only hear the soft sound of the wind and our camels' **footsteps**. By noon, the heat became intense, so we rested in the shade of our tent.

In the evening, we watched the most beautiful sunset I've ever seen. The sky turned orange, pink, and purple while the **temperature** dropped quickly. We sat around a **campfire**, eating traditional bread and listening to folk songs. The stars were so bright without city lights!

I felt tired but happy when I went to sleep on a **soft carpet** inside the tent. Tomorrow, we'll reach the oasis. I can't wait to see what **adventures** are waiting for me.

Good night!



Exercise on Vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- To get the noun from the word "prefer", we add the suffix ".....".
 (A) -er (B) -or (C) -ness (D) -ence
- The trip was..... and everyone loved it.
 (A) advantages (B) incredible (C) boring (D) disadvantages
- We had greatin the theme park.
 (A) education (B) learning (C) traffic (D) entertainment
- We heard..... coming from the dark street.
 (A) footprints (B) footsteps (C) supplies (D) options
- We had enough..... for our camping trip.
 (A) silence (B) supplies (C) comfort (D) traffic
- The prefix "....." gives the opposite meaning of the word "credible".
 (A) im- (B) un- (C) ir- (D) in-
- The word "....." is the opposite of the word "discomfort".
 (A) fear (B) pain (C) illness (D) comfort
- The words "entertainment" and "....." are opposites.
 (A) fun (B) happiness (C) excitement (D) boredom
- "....." is the synonym of "amazing".
 (A) Incredible (B) Ordinary (C) Greedy (D) Public
- The suffix "....." changes the word "argue" into a noun.
 (A) -ment (B) -er (C) -ness (D) -ion
- The words "noise" and "silence" are.....
 (A) synonyms (B) antonyms (C) verbs (D) adverbs



Test on Unit 11

① - Listen to the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The fennec fox's large ears help it to during hunting.

- (A) - run faster (B) - keep cool (C) - store fat (D) - sleep better

2. Lizards hide under rocks during the day to avoid

- (A) - the cold (B) - the rain (C) - the night (D) - the harsh heat

② - Listen again and answer the following questions :

1. When are many desert animals active?

.....

2. Why does the fennec fox have large ears?

.....

3. Where do camels store fat for their long journeys?

.....

③ - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The cattle were.....in the open fields, eating grass and resting in the shade.

- (A) - running (B) - sleeping (C) - grazing (D) - playing

2. To..... means to change to fit new environment.

- (A) - conserve (B) - adapt to (C) - irrigate (D) - balance

3. The word "definitely" and "certainly" are.....

- (A) - synonyms (B) - antonyms (C) - verbs (D) - adjectives

4. The suffix "....." forms the noun of the word "pollute".

- (A) - -ment (B) - -ion (C) - -ence (D) - -er

④ - Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

conserve - irrigation - adapt to grazing tribes

Some people live a nomadic lifestyle, moving from place to place to find food and water. Farmers use (1)..... systems to grow crops in dry areas. People in different tribes have learned to (2)hot and cold weather. Animals are kept for (3), so they have enough to eat. Everyone must try to(4)..... water and other resources to survive.

4- Read the following text, then answer the questions:

People live in many different places. Some people live in the big city. The city is very busy and noisy. There are many tall buildings and cars. You can find shops and schools easily. It is exciting. Other people live in the quiet desert. The desert is calm and peaceful. You can see the stars at night. It is very hot and sunny in the day. Life there is simple. Which place is better? It depends on what you like. Ahmed likes the city because he loves football clubs. Mona likes the desert because she loves nature. Both places are special in their own way. We should respect where everyone lives. Living in different places makes the world very fun and interesting for us all.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The main idea of the text is.....

- (A) - how to build a house (B) - comparing the city and the desert
(C) - playing football in a club (D) - driving cars in the street

2. The underlined word "there" refers to the.....

- (A) - city (B) - shop (C) - school (D) - desert

B- Answer the following questions:

3. Why does Ahmed like living in the city?

.....

4. What can you see in the desert sky at night?

.....

5. Which place do you think is better for a family, the city or the desert? Why?

.....

5 "Story"

A- Write True (T) or False (F):

1. The villagers trusted Mowgli and treated him like one of them. { }
2. Mowgli tried to learn the speech and customs of the humans. { }
3. Mowgli enjoyed being controlled by the villagers. { }
4. Mowgli longed for the jungle and the voices of Baloo and Bagheera. { }

B- Answer the following questions:

1. How did Mowgli adapt to human life?

.....

2. Why did Mowgli feel trapped living among humans?

⑥- Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The baby laughed. We were taking pictures. (While)
2. He wore sunglasses all day. (yesterday morning)
3. The wind started blowing. We were eating lunch. (When)
4. I met Sami while going to school. (was going)

⑦- Complete the following dialog:

Adam and Omar are talking about city life and desert life.

Adam: Do you want to live in the city or the desert?

Omar: I'd rather (1).....
in the city than in the desert.

Adam: Why do you (2)..... the city?

Omar: The main (3)..... is that everything is near, like shops and schools.

Adam: Is there any (4)..... with living in the desert ?

Omar: Yes, one problem is there are not many services.

Adam: What is the best thing about the desert?

Omar: The best thing is the fresh air and beautiful views.

⑧- Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

"A camp with my freinds"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 12

Our Incredible Earth

Lessons 1 & 2

Earth Facts – Natural Wonders

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
incredible	لا يصدق - مذهل	radiation	إشعاع	deserve	يستحق
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	gravity	الجاذبية	wonders	عجائب
breathtaking	رائع / مدهش	unimaginable	يفوق الخيال	whole	كل
extraordinary	استثنائي	mysterious	غامض	steep	شديد الانحدار
landscapes	مناظر طبيعية	capture	يلتقط صور	amount	كمية / مقدار
bioluminescent	مشع ضوء طبيعياً	produce	ينتج	force	قوة

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
astronauts	رواد الفضاء	particles	جزيئات دقيقة	waves	أسرار
atmosphere	غلاف الجوى	harmful	مضر / مؤذى	breathe	يتنفس
Mount Everest	جبل إيفرست	glowing	متوهج / مضيئ	sights	معالم سياحية
Grand Canyon	الوادي العظيم	waterfalls	شلالات	identical	متطابق
The Pacific Ocean	المحيط الهادي	icebergs	جبال جليدية	Antarctica	القارة القطبية الجنوبية
documentary	فيلم وثائقي	countless	لا تحصى	secrets	أسرار

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
know	يعرف	knew	known
hold	يحمل / يمسك / يعقد	held	held
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
huge	ضخم	enormous / massive	tiny/small	صغير الحجم
brave	شجاع	courageous	afraid/cowardly	جبان
mysterious	غامض	secret / puzzling	clear/obvious	واضح
incredible	مذهل	amazing / unbelievable	ordinary/common	عادي / شائع

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	harmful	ضار - مؤذي
un-	تكون عكس الصفة	unimaginable	لا يمكن تخيله
-ous	تكون الصفة من الاسم	mysterious	غامض
bio-	تعطى معنى حياة (حيوى)	bioluminescent	مضى حيويًا
-en	تكون الصفة من الفعل	frozen	متجمد

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
incredible	مذهل	extremely surprising, or amazing
landscapes	مناظر طبيعية	the view of the land around us including trees, mountains, rivers or fields
rainforest	غاية مطيرة	a place with many trees and heavy rain
mountain	جبل	a very high and steep land that rises above the land around it
gravity	الجاذبية	natural force that pulls objects downwards
radiation	شعاع	energy that travels in waves or tiny particles

Lesson 1 - Reading

Our planet Earth is full of **wonders**, and some of them are truly **incredible**! Do you know that Earth is around 4.5 billion years old? That's an unimaginable amount of time for life and **landscapes** to develop.

The Sahara Desert is so huge that **astronauts** can actually see it from **space**! On the other side of the world, the Amazon rainforest is often called the "lungs of the Earth" because it **produces** a huge amount of the oxygen we breathe every day.

When it comes to **mountains**, Mount Everest holds the record as the highest on Earth. Many brave climbers have reached its **frozen** top, facing incredible challenges along the way.

Earth's gravity is strong enough to hold its **atmosphere** in place. This atmosphere protects us from harmful **radiation** and keeps the planet warm enough to support life. Without **gravity**, Earth would lose the air we breathe.

And here's a fact that shows how little we know: humans have explored only about **5%** of the oceans. The rest remains a deep, mysterious world waiting to be **discovered**.



Lesson 2 SB page 88

Our planet is full of **natural** wonders that have amazed people for thousands of years. Scientists and **explorers** have discovered **incredible** places that show the true power and beauty of nature.

For example, travelers have visited the **Grand Canyon** in the U.S.A, the Amazon **Rainforest** in South America, and the **Sahara** Desert in North Africa, and each place has offered a different kind of adventure. Over time, researchers have found unusual plants and animals living in deep **oceans** like the Pacific Ocean, high mountains such as the Himalayas in Asia, and hidden caves like those in Vietnam's **Son Đoòng Cave**.

Nature has also created breathtaking sights such as **bioluminescent** glowing beaches in the **Maldives**, active volcanoes in Iceland, and giant icebergs in Antarctica that have shaped the way people understand the world. Many photographers have **captured** these wonders to share their beauty with others. These natural wonders remind us that Earth is full of secrets, and humans have only seen a small part of its magic. They also **encourage** us to protect our **environment**, because nature has given us **extraordinary** places that deserve to be cared for.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. On our trip, I could..... many wonders to remind me of these wonderful places.

- (A) - capture (B) - damage (C) - harm (D) - destroy

2. Last night, I..... a documentary about the ocean and its mysterious creatures.

- (A) - watched (B) - offered (C) - supported (D) - reached

3. The words "brave" and "courageous" are.....

- (A) - nouns (B) - prefixes (C) - synonyms (D) - antonyms

4. To get the adjective from the word "harm", we add the suffix....."

- (A) - ment (B) - ness (C) - ful (D) - er

5. "Mysterious" is the antonym of"..... "

- (A) - obvious (B) - unknown (C) - strange (D) - unclear

6. A..... is a place with many trees and heavy rain.

- (A) - desert (B) - pool (C) - rainforest (D) - bog

7. can see the Sahara Desert from space as it's so huge.
 (A) Astronomers (B) Astrologers (C) Astronauts (D) Astros
8. The bioluminescent glowing beaches in the Maldives are.....
 (A) normal (B) ordinary (C) common (D) breathtaking
9. Radiation is..... to life on Earth. It's very bad for us.
 (A) nice (B) useful (C) good (D) harmful
10. Climbers want to the frozen top of the mountain.
 (A) go (B) reach (C) search (D) damage
11. Many explorers..... incredible challenges.
 (A) sing (B) feed (C) face (D) fly
12. The suffix "-ing" forms the "....." of the word "amaze".
 (A) noun (B) verb (C) adverb (D) adjective
13. The word" " is the synonym of "enormous".
 (A) little (B) small (C) tiny (D) huge
14. The suffix"....."forms the noun from the verb "explore".
 (A) - ful (B) -ed (C) - er (D) - ily
15. The..... of the word "incredible" is "ordinary".
 (A) antonym (B) synonym (C) meaning (D) adjective
16. The view of the land around us including trees, mountains, rivers or fields means "....."
 (A) hobbies (B) landscapes (C) monuments (D) shops
- 17.....is the natural force that pulls objects downwards.
 (A) Gravity (B) Hunting (C) Painting (D) Agriculture
18. The treasure couldn't be seen by anyone. This means it was.....
 (A) visible (B) known (C) hidden (D) clear
19. The extraordinary natural wonders..... to be cared for.
 (A) want (B) deserve (C) decide (D) deny
20. Explorers have discoveredplaces that show the true power of nature.
 (A) credible (B) true (C) normal (D) incredible

Grammar In Use

The Present Perfect Tense (المضارع التام)

نستخدم هذا الزمن للربط بين الماضي والحاضر؛ فهو يعبر عن أحداث بدأت في الماضي ولها أثر الآن، أو تجارب حياتية دون ذكر وقت محدد.

Formation (التكوين)

يتكون من الفعل المساعد (have/has) متبوعاً بالتصريف الثالث للفعل:

Subject + have/has + P.P. (Past\ Participle)

Have: مع (I, You, We, They) والأسماء الجمع.

Has: مع (He, She, It) والأسماء المفرد.

1 Sentence Types (أنواع الجمل)

(Type)	(Rule)	(Example)
Affirmative	Subj + have/has + P.P.	I have visited the Grand Canyon.
Negative	Subj + haven't/hasn't + P.P.	She hasn't finished her lunch yet.
Yes/No Ques	Have/Has + Subj + P.P.?	Have you ever seen a desert fox?
Wh- Ques.	Wh- + have/has + Subj + P.P.?	Where has he gone ?

2 Key Words (الكلمات الدالة ومواقعها)

تعتبر الكلمات الدالة هي "مفتاح السر" لفهم هذا الزمن:
(Just (تو) / Already (بالفعل): (توضع بين (have/has) والتصريف الثالث.

Example: I have **just finished** my homework.

تأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية والسؤال: (حتى الآن) Yet

Example: I **haven't traveled** to the oasis yet.

تستخدم في السؤال عن الخبرات السابقة: (أبداً/من قبل) Ever

Example: **Have** you **ever** lived in a desert?

تستخدم للنفي القاطع: (أبداً) Never

Example: I have never eaten camel meat.

Since (منذ) / For (لمدة):

Since: "يأتي بعدها" بداية الحدث (Since 2010 / Since morning).

For: "يأتي بعدها" مدة زمنية (For 5 years / For a long time).



Exercise on Grammar

② - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. I haven't eaten Chinese food yet. (never)

2. He started working at a big company 5 years ago. (for 5 years)

3. Has he ever been to the desert ? (No...)

4. Nada is still cleaning her room. (yet)

5. AB He has lived in Cairo for ten years. (since)

6. I haven't watched such a good film since last month. (for)

7. AB I last phoned my uncle two months ago. (haven't)

8. 46 I have lived in Cairo for ten years. (since)

9. They are still doing their homework. (yet)

10. Scientists have explored the Amazon rainforest since 2005. (for)

11. Photographers captured these natural wonders. (already)

12. She cooked lunch a moment ago. (just)

13. It is a long time since I have visited Luxor. (for)

14. He has worked in this company for 5 years. (since)

15. Did you use a tablet? (ever)

16. I have studied English for 30 years. (How long)

Lessons 3 & 4

School Rules – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
endangered	معرض للخطر	species	فصائل / أنواع	storms	عواصف
extreme	شديد / قاس	drought	حفاف	floods	فيضانات
plastic waste	المخلفات البلاستيكية	recycling	إعادة تدوير	warn	يحذر
organization	منظمة	positive	إيجابي	increase	يزداد / يزيد
climate change	تغير المناخ	sea turtles	السلاحف البحرية	destroy	يدمر / يتلف
solar panels	ألواح شمسية	introduce	يقدم - يعرض	establish	يؤسس
nuclear	نووى	achieve	ينجز / يحقق	serious	جاد / خطير
courage	شجاعة	blood	دم	state	حالة

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
keep ties	يحافظ على الروابط	welcome	يرحب	remind	بذكر
needlessly	بدون حاجة	belonging	انتماء	peace	سلام / هدوء
necessary	ضروري	loyalty	ولاء	safety	أمان
beasts	وحوش	balance	توازن	bridge	حلقة وصل / كوبرى
knowledge	معرفة	remain	يظل / يبقى	uniting	توحيد
harmony	انسجام / توافق	hunters	صائدي الحيوانات	defend	يدافع

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
become	يصبح		become
lose	يخسر	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
destroy	يدمر	ruin / damage	protect / build	يحمى / يبني
endangered	مهدد بالانقراض	at risk / threatened	safe / protected	آمن / محمي
extreme	شديد / مفرط	intense / severe	mild/normal	ضعيف / عادي

positive	إيجابي	good / helpful	negative	سلبي
rise	يرتفع / يزيد	increase / go up	decrease	يقلل
disappear	يختفي	vanish / go away	appear	يظهر

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ed	تكون الصفة من الفعل	endangered	معرض للخطر
-ity	تكون الاسم من الصفة	electricity	كهرباء
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	environmental	بيئي

Lesson 1 - Reading

Welcome to My Preparatory School!

In the last 50 years, humans have cut down millions of trees and **destroyed** large areas of forest. As a result, many animals have lost their natural homes, and some species have become **endangered**. Scientists around the world have warned that air pollution, plastic waste, and climate change have increased very quickly. **Temperatures** in many countries have risen, and the weather has become more extreme, with **floods**, storms, and droughts.



However, there is also good news. People around the world have started to take **action**. Many countries have introduced recycling programs, and more families have used **solar panels** for clean energy. In addition, organizations have protected endangered animals, such as pandas, sea turtles, and elephants. **Although** the problems are serious, humans have made positive changes to protect the planet. And if we use modern **technology** wisely to protect our environment, we will **achieve** our goals and make the Earth a better place to live in. The future **depends** on what we do today.

Chapter 6 - Mowgli: The Bridge Between Two Worlds

Over time, Mowgli accepted that he **belonged** to both worlds. He returned often to the jungle, visiting **Baloo**, **Bagheera**, and his wolf brothers. They **welcomed** him as family, reminding him that courage and loyalty were stronger than **blood**. At the same time, he kept ties with the village, helping humans protect their **cattle** and crops.

Mowgli became a bridge between man and **nature**. He defended the jungle against hunters who killed



needlessly, and he **defended** the villagers against wild animals when **necessary**. Through this **balance**, he found a new kind of peace.

Mowgli carried within him the order of the Law of the **Jungle** and the knowledge of people. By **uniting** them, he discovered strength greater than either alone.

The **Jungle** Book ends not with Mowgli choosing one world over the other, but with him welcoming both. His story **remains** a sign of **courage**, belonging, and **balance** between human and nature.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

wisely - recycling - made - make - solar

Countries around the world have decided to take action to protect the Earth. Many countries have introduced (1)..... programs. More families have used (2)..... panels for clean energy. The problems are serious so humans have (3)..... positive changes to protect the planet. If we use modern technology (4)..... to protect the environment, we will achieve our goals.

② - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The school decided to a program for teaching art to students.

- (A) - come (B) - reduce (C) - catch (D) - introduce

2. The word "destroy" is the of the word "protect".

- (A) - synonym (B) - antonym (C) - adjective (D) - adverb

3. The word "....." is the synonym of "endangered".

- (A) - at risk (B) - happiness (C) - joy (D) - excitement

3. Our school encourages..... to reduce waste.

- (A) - burning (B) - wasting (C) - recycling (D) - fires

4. Some animals are..... They have lost their habitats.

- (A) - happy (B) - active (C) - delighted (D) - endangered

5. means very strong, serious, or unusual.

- (A) - Common (B) - Natural (C) - Extreme (D) - Easy

6. A..... is a period of no rain that can make the land very dry.

- (A) - flood (B) - drought (C) - waterfall (D) - pond

7. They have made positive changes to protect the planet. The word "positive" is the opposite of.....

- (A) - negative (B) - great (C) - amazing (D) - active

8. Many families have used solar panels for clean energy. The word "solar" here means comes from the.....

- (A) - earth (B) - moon (C) - star (D) - sun

9. We need tochanges in our school schedule to improve learning body.

- (A) - make (B) - produce (C) - do (D) - destroy



Exercise on On Chapter 6

(A) - Write True (T) or False (F):

2. Mowgli chose to live only in the jungle. { }
3. Mowgli ignored the Law of the Jungle. { }
- 5.28 Mowgli defended the villagers against wild animals. { }
6. Mowgli never returned to the jungle once he joined the village. { }
7. Mowgli only learned about human life, not the jungle. { }
- 8.5 Mowgli found peace by accepting both sides of himself. { }
9. Hunters were a danger mainly to the jungle. { }
10. The Law of the Jungle helped Mowgli live in harmony with animals. { }

(B) - Answer the following questions:

1. How does Mowgli show that rules and laws are important in both humans and animal life ?

.....

2. Do you think Mowgli's choice to help both worlds made him stronger or weaker? Explain.

.....

3. In your opinion, what is the lesson behind Mowgli's story?

.....

4. After reading the story, how do you think people can achieve balance between life and the nature ?

5. What two groups did Mowgli protect?

6. What did Mowgli learn about courage and loyalty?

7. How did Mowgli help the villagers?

8. Why was Mowgli considered a bridge between man and nature ?

9. What did Mowgli defend the jungle against ?

10. How did Mowgli's story end?

8 - Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

"Using Technology to solve environmental problems"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – SAVE THE EARTH!

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
environmental	بيئي	expert	خبير	waste	نفايات
suffer from	يعاني من	pollution	تلوث	reduce	يقلل / يخفض
environment		issue	مشكلة / قضية	reuse	يعيد استخدام
climate change	تغير المناخ	conserve	يحافظ على	provide	يمد / يزود
cloth bag	حقيبة من القماش	affect	يؤثر على	harm	يضر / يؤذي

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
living things	الكائنات الحية	exactly	بالضبط	ordinary	عادي
responsibility	مسؤولية	besides	بالإضافة إلى	materials	مواد خام
generations	أجيال	bottle	زجاجة	oceans	محيطات
join	يلتحق بـ	topic	موضوع	energy	طاقة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
take	ياخذ	took	taken
throw	يلقي	threw	thrown
give	يعطي	gave	given

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
positive	ايجابي	hopeful	negative	سلبي
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase	يزيد
ordinary	عادي	usual / normal	unusual / special	غير مألوف غريب
serious	خطير	dangerous	safe	آمن
save	يوفر / يحفظ	protect	waste	يضيع
provide	يمد / يزود	give	take/prevent	يأخذ / يمنع

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	Function	example	meaning
-ing	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	driving	القيادة

re-	تعطى معنى مرة أخرى	recycle	بعيد تدوير
-ence	تكون الاسم من الفعل	difference	اختلاف
-ity	تحول الصفة لاسم	responsibility	مسئولية
-er	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	reporter	صحفي / مراسل

Lesson 1 - Reading

Reporter: Our planet seems to be facing many **challenges**. Could you tell us what the biggest problems are?

Environmental Expert: Yes, Earth is **suffering from** pollution, cutting down forests, and climate change. These are serious issues that affect all living things.

Reporter: What simple actions can **ordinary** people take to help?

Environmental Expert: People can reduce waste, reuse **materials**, and recycle old things. Even small actions can make a big difference when many people do them.

Reporter: Energy use is also a big topic. What can we do to save energy?

Environmental Expert: **Turning off** lights when they are not needed, using less water, and choosing to walk or cycle instead of driving are all great ways to reduce **pollution**.

Reporter: Trees seem very important for the Earth. Why is that?

Environmental Expert: Trees clean the air, give us oxygen, and provide homes for animals and birds.

Reporter: Finally, do you think it is important for people to learn about the **environment**?

Environmental Expert: Sure. When people learn about the **environment**, they are more likely to protect it. Small actions, if done by millions, can create a huge **positive** change for the Earth's future.

Small Actions Make a Big Difference!

? Why should we save the Earth?

Life Support: Because our planet gives us air, water, and life.

Danger: Pollution and wastes are **harming** animals and people.

Legacy: We must protect it for future generations.

✂ What can we do?

Recycle: Plastic, paper, and glass.

Reduce Waste: Don't throw rubbish on the ground.

Use Less Plastic: Reduce using **plastic bags** and bottles.

Go Green: Plant trees and save energy.

Protect & Clean: Protect animals and clean your area.

Participate: Join your school "Green Team".

Let's work together to keep our planet clean and green!



Exercise on Vocabulary

① - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1..... change is one of the main reasons for extreme weather events.

- (A) - Behavior (B) - Plan (C) - Habit (D) - Climate

2. People who eat unhealthy food often..... from stomachaches.

- (A) - suffer (B) - protect (C) - escape (D) - benefit

3. We called a/an to fix the computer.

- (A) - expert (B) - astronaut (C) - interviewer (D) - trainer

4. To pollution, people can walk or cycle instead of driving cars.

- (A) - increase (B) - double (C) - reduce (D) - reuse

5. To help the environment, we can..... old things instead of throwing them away.

- (A) - recycle (B) - repeat (C) - reclaim (D) - restart

6. Cutting down many trees can..... many animal species.

- (A) - recycle (B) - harm (C) - save (D) - benefit

7. "Turn off" and "switch off" are.....

- (A) - adverbs (B) - synonyms (C) - antonyms (D) - adjectives

8. The prefix..... in reuse means again.

- (A) - dis- (B) - un- (C) - im- (D) - re-

9. To change the word "differ" into a noun, we use the suffix"....."

- (A) - -ence (B) - -ment (C) - -ness (D) - -less

10. The antonym of the word "positive" is"....."

- (A) - negative (B) - great (C) - good (D) - happy



Test on Unit 12

① - Listen to the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Many countries have introduced programs to handle waste.

- (A) - hunting (B) - recycling (C) - driving (D) - sleeping

2. Solar panels are used by families to produce

- (A) - dirty water (B) - clean energy (C) - plastic bags (D) - food waste

(B) - Listen again and answer the following questions :

1. What have many countries introduced to help the planet?

.....

2. Which endangered animals have organizations protected?

.....

3. How do humans feel about the planet's problems according to the text?

.....

② - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. We shouldn't destroy something new. The antonym of "destroy" is"....."

- (A) - disappear (B) - establish (C) - warn (D) - lose

2. The adjective "electric" becomes a noun when we add the suffix"....."

- (A) - -tion (B) - -al (C) - -ity (D) - -ation

3. Many families homes when a big flood covers their village.

- (A) - take (B) - lose (C) - grow (D) - depend

4. A"....." is a group of the same animals or plants, like all lions or roses.

- (A) - species (B) - carpet (C) - material (D) - drought

③ - Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

waterfall - river - sights - breathtaking - Canyon

My family went on a long trip to see beautiful mountains. First, we visited the Grand (1). which is very big and red. The view from the top was truly (2).....and very special. We walked for a long time to see a huge (3). dropping from a river down. We saw many nice (4).. during our long walk. Nature can offer us happy times when we are outside playing with our friends.

4- Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Our beautiful planet Earth has many big problems today. Pollution is very bad for the air and water. We need to help the environment now. Technology is a very useful tool for us. Scientists write environment reports on computers to show us facts. These important reports tell us where the pollution is. Drones are small flying machines that can see trash in the ocean. They take pictures so we can clean it up. Satellites in space watch our green forests. They show us If trees are cut down. We can use this new technology to solve hard problems. If we read the reports, we will know how to save nature. We must work together to keep the Earth happy, clean, and safe for everyone.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The main idea of the text is

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ A- how to fly a drone | ☐ B- swimming in the ocean |
| ☐ C- using technology to help Earth | ☐ D- writing on paper |

2. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to the

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ☐ A- computers | ☐ B- drones | ☐ C- reports | ☐ D- scientists |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What do the satellites in space watch?

.....

4. Why are environment reports important?

.....

5. How do you think drones help us clean the oceans?

.....

5 "Story"

A- Write True (T) or False (F):

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Mowgli stopped visiting the jungle after he began living in the village. | { } |
| 2. The wolves, continued to welcome Mowgli as part of their family. | { } |
| 3. Mowgli protected both the jungle and the villagers. | { } |
| 4. Mowgli chose to live only in the jungle and left human life behind. | { } |

B- Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Mowgli defend the jungle against hunters?

2. How did Mowgli find a new kind of peace between the two worlds

⑥- Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Scientists have explored the Amazon rainforest since 2005. (for)

2- Photographers have captured these natural wonders. (already)

3- Scientists have explored the Amazon rainforest for many years. (since)

4-He started working here in 2020. (since)

⑦- Complete the following dialog:

Youssef and Hana are talking about saving water.

Youssef: Do not leave the water running, Hana.

Hana : (1)..... should I turn it off?

Youssef: Because we need to save water every day.

Hana: Is water (2)..... for the Earth?

Youssef: Yes, all animals and plants need it.

Hana : I will turn off the tap now.

Youssef: Thank you (3)..... helping the planet.

Hana : You're (4).....

⑧- Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on :

"Help the environment"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening Texts

Test On Unit 7:

Having a timetable is very important. It keeps students organized and helps them manage their time wisely. For example, if you have science first, you bring your lab book and coat. If you have art later, you prepare your colors and brushes. Teachers also follow the timetable, so every subject gets enough time.

Test On Unit 8:

Stories are another powerful tool in Smart Learning. Through stories, students learn about values, emotions, and culture. They also practice key language skills: listening, reading, and speaking. Good stories make lessons more meaningful and help students imagine and empathize with others. Together, singing and storytelling turn classrooms into creative spaces full of learning and joy.

Test On Unit 9:

Hi, my name is Hassan. I'm a chef. I work in a busy restaurant where I prepare meals for many people. Cooking is my passion; therefore, I enjoy spending long hours in the kitchen. As a result, I improve my skills every day.

Test On Unit 10:

One day, the king has a big royal party so that the prince may choose his future bride. Cinderella dreams of going, but her stepmother doesn't let her go. Just when all hope seems lost, her kind fairy appears. She replaced Cinderella's old clothes with a dazzling dress, and she is given beautiful glass slippers.

Test On Unit 11:

Many desert animals are active only at night. The fennec fox, with its large ears, keeps cool while hunting in the dark because its large ears release heat from the fox's body. Camels store fat in their humps for long journeys, while lizards hide under rocks during the day.

Test On Unit 12:

People around the world have started to take action. Many countries have introduced recycling programs, and more families have used solar panels for clean energy. In addition, organizations have protected endangered animals, such as pandas, sea turtles, and elephants. Although the problems are serious, humans have made positive changes to protect the planet.